

## BRITISH LAUNCH STRONG ATTACK

German Defenses Broken Over a Line 16 Miles in Length—Many Prisoners—British Losses Light.

Great Britain's long awaited offensive against the Germans in France has been launched. At the moment when Russia's mighty army is continuing its drive in the eastern theater and Italy is pouring its men forward against the Austrians, England is opening its terrific smash.

For this attack Great Britain has been preparing for two years. Every fort of the late Lord Kitchener was re-erected toward gaining success in its plunge against the German lines. Lord Kitchener, as well as other leaders of the Allies, believed that the outcome of the war would be decided in the western theater.

The first attack of the British army, made along a front of 20 miles north of the Somme river appears to have been completely successful. Frederick Palmer, the noted American war correspondent, now at British headquarters in France, states that the British captured the Germans' first line in their initial attack, together with many prisoners.

The offensive began early today. It came following a bombardment lasting only an hour and a half, but for more than a week previously the British guns had been pouring shells upon the German trenches.

By Telegram to The Freeman. London, July 1.—The British war office officially announced today that a great attack had been launched against the German lines in the Somme region of France and that the British had broken the German forward defenses over a front of 16 miles.

(By Frederick Palmer). British Headquarters in France, July 1.—Via London.—At about half past seven o'clock this morning a vigorous attack was launched by the British army. The front extends over about 20 miles north of the Somme.

The assault was preceded by a terrific bombardment lasting about an hour and a half. It is too early yet to say anything but the latest particulars as the fighting is developing in intensity.

The British have already occupied the German front line. Many prisoners have already fallen into our hands and as far as can be ascertained our casualties have not been heavy.

The artillery bombardment of the three days concentrated this morning in a fire unprecedented in the region of Albert and the Somme. The French are co-operating to the south.

At 7:30 a. m. through clouds of smoke and dust which hung over the whole field as far as the eye could see, the infantry sprang from their trenches. After taking the first line trenches the advance continued.

British trench mortars which fired thirty-five shots to the minute played a great part in cutting wire and destroying trenches.

Large numbers of the prisoners taken said that the British cut the German line and prevented their getting food for the last five days.

A British staff officer who witnessed the advance and the junction of the French and English said that the French went into the attack as if on parade.

In a raid by the Anzacs (troops of the Australian-New Zealand army corps) Thursday night upon the enemy's lines last night about eighty German soldiers, including two officers, were killed. Our casualties were very slight.

The enemy ineffectively raided our trenches westward of the Lille road after a heavy bombardment.

On Wednesday night three raids by our troops in the neighborhood of Messines accounted for a number of the enemy. The King's Shropshire Light Infantry, after an expedition into the enemy's lines, took a dozen prisoners.

Those Broadway Games.

Another incident occurred Friday at the Broadway crossing of the West Shore railroad, which shows the need of having the crossing abolished. While a train was some distance from the crossing the gates were lowered just as the automobile of an uptown physician drove up. In the automobile was a child, evidently severely ill, held in the arms of a man. Although there was sufficient time for several automobiles to cross, no amount of pleading would induce the gate keeper to open them for the machine to cross. For nearly a quarter of an hour the gates were down while a long freight crossed and during this time the city ambulance was also held along with a score of other vehicles.

Best Record in 134 Years.

Paul Van Anda of New York City was recently graduated from Exeter Academy with the highest record in 134 years. Roxmor is claiming a share of the praise inasmuch as young Van Anda has spent many of his summers in its inviting climate. His father, managing editor of the New York Times, owns a bungalow in Roxmor Colony. Van Anda's father of this city is a member of his class.

## NEWENGLAND TROOPS FIRST AT THE BORDER

By Telegram to The Freeman.

El Paso, Tex., July 1.—Militia forces have begun to reach the border. Direct orders from Secretary of War Baker threw a screen of secrecy about the movements of the troops and forbade the publication of the number and disposition of the guardsmen, but it can be stated that New England forces were the first to reach the border.

The arrival of the militia was preceded by the coming of thirty officers to prepare camp sites and report their strength and equipment to General George Bell, Jr., commander at Fort Bliss.

The first camp site already has been selected by the regular army officers. It was pitched within easy rifle range of Fort Bliss, on a stretch of gaunt land where the sun beats its bluest and the suffocating wind from the hills is the only relief during the blistering day.

The regulars who turned out to watch with a paternal and perhaps a twinkling eye, the arrival of the guardsmen, were surprised at the spirit of their younger brothers in arms. Although the desert sun was early at its scorching work, the militiamen swung along uncomplaining under full packs with rifles correctly adjusted and anxious only for service.

With the arrival of the militia the plans for the invasion of Mexico by another expedition marching through Juarez may be said to be near completion and their fulfillment rests only with the command from Washington. With the full force of militiamen assigned to this district here, there will be ample protection for the border points in the El Paso district and the maintaining of a border patrol that will strengthen weak points all along the boundary.

The first of the militia officers, who arrived last night, took up temporary headquarters at El Paso hotels but they showed that they were not going to attempt to continue the "soft" existence which they turned out at daybreak and joined their men in camp. Today the hotel headquarters will disappear and the militiamen will come under the same order as the regular army officers strictly within the boundaries of their camps ready for instant action.

The work of assigning the militia to particular posts along the border will be started as soon as the men have had a chance to become acclimated.

The fear is growing here that Carranza's delay in replying to the American note is for the purpose of allowing his commanders to place their troops in strategic positions about General Pershing's expeditionary force. Pershing, it is reported, has drawn up his forces to be ready to withdraw between 12,000 and 15,000 men the attack of Carranza's forces said to number 30,000.

Each passing hour strengthens the Carranza force along the Mexican central line, through Sierra Blanco, Villa Ahumada and Moctezuma to Chihuahua City. Mexican officials in Juarez boast that there are 10,000 Carranzistas at Villa Ahumada and declare that the Americans do not dare to attack them.

The delay of Carranza is also giving time for the militia to reach the border. Within the next week or ten days the full force of state guardsmen is expected to be in position along the boundary.

If one seeks comic relief from the strain one can find it in the neighborhood of Nogales, Ariz. Here General Narza Garayon exploits his notions of military procedure. He had a meeting with Col. W. H. Sagae in which he and the American agreed there would be no battle until word came from Washington and Mexico City.

Overnight, apparently, he repented this step and grew impatient. At latest reports he crossed the line to visit Col. Sagae and made an attempt to arrange the program for the first battle. Col. Sagae bade him be patient.

The return of the American cavalry horses and equipment taken at Carrizal has been accomplished. 23 American animals having been herded across the international bridge. The condition of the animals is best described by a cavalryman who witnessed their return. He said:

"It's not that any of the mounts was stove in. But they looked as if these Mexican hombres had been riding 'em to death. And a reckon they didn't get any kind of forage at all. They were skinny and frightened and hungry. While we were checking 'em on this side of the river they began eating refuse lying in the street."

To the soldiers the most interesting relic of Carrizal was one of the rifles, which had been shattered when a bullet struck its barrel and forced its way completely through.

It is understood that the bodies of Captain Bord and Lieut. Adair, who fell in the Carrizal fighting, were buried on Santa Domingo Ranch, near Villa Ahumada. General Bell is making an effort to have the bodies returned to the border for burial and it is understood that this permission had been granted by Carranza.

Auction at The Vly.

On Saturday, July 8, beginning at 12 o'clock, an auction will be held at the residence of Mrs. Fred Bush at The Vly, when a quantity of farm utensils will be offered for sale, including farm wagons, sleighs, light wagons, plows, harrows and other farm machinery, and a quantity of quarry tools.

## NEXICAN REPORT OF CARRIZAL FIGHT

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Mexico City, July 1.—American troops began the battle at Carrizal after refusing to give General Gomez, the Mexican commander, time to telegraph for permission to let the United States soldiers pass through to Villa Ahumada, according to an official report on the conflict issued here today.

The report was forwarded from Chihuahua City, having been written by Lieut. Col. Rivas, who was appointed by General Gomez to confer with the American commander when the United States force appeared at Carrizal.

The text of the report follows. "On the 21st of the present month at 7 in the morning, there appeared an American force, composed of about eighty or a hundred men."

"By order of General Felix Gomez I went to confer with the chief of this force, to ascertain what was his object. The American commander informed me that they came in search of a party of bandits which were in that vicinity. I answered him that there were no bandits in the section was perfectly guarded by Constitutional forces. He then said that his troops desired to go to Villa Ahumada to look for a deserter, to which I answered that we have orders not to permit the advance of Americans in any direction than north. To this statement he replied that, regardless, he had orders to proceed to Villa Ahumada and that he would go even if he had to fight."

"I then reported to General Gomez the result of the interview and he then went personally to speak with the American chief and asked the same questions I had and received the same replies. General Gomez said he would regret if a conflict took place between both forces and he suggested waiting for three or four hours until the military commander at Juarez could be telegraphed to for permission for the Americans to proceed to Villa Ahumada. But the arrogant American chief replied that he could lose no more time and that he would pass despite us. General Gomez told him to do it if he could."

"After this my general and I returned to where our forces were, the American officer doing the same, he later preparing his cavalry and ordering his soldiers to advance in line and fire upon our troops, which were composed of Second, Third and Fourth squadrons of the Second Regiment, which, mounted, has remained deployed in line of fire without firing."

"It was the Americans who first opened fire at a distance of eighty metres, this fire being answered briskly by our valiant soldiers. This first firing later developed into a battle which was hot and intense for two hours."

"Our first line of soldiers resisted the enemy with valor. General Gomez was killed in the first fire. I took general command of the forces and ordered the first squadron of the Second Regiment to advance on the right flank of the enemy and First Regiment to his left flank. This movement was accomplished precisely and forcibly, the enemy abandoning their dead, their horses and their arms. We took 22 prisoners. Twelve Americans were killed. We took from the enemy 31 rifles, 3,000 cartridges, 21 horses and one saddle."

## WHEN A BICYCLE IS A MOTORCYCLE

Recorder Lang's ruling this morning that a motor attachment to a bicycle makes it a motorcycle under the provisions of the new motorcycle law, is thought to be the first case to be decided in court in the state since the law went into effect. The ruling was brought about by the arrest of Charles McMillan, Jr., 12 years old.

A short time ago Inspector Fallon of the Albany department saw the boy riding the bicycle, and lodged a complaint with the police, asking that the lad be arrested. The boy was placed under arrest by Policeman Daun, and the case adjourned until today in recorder's court.

Chris J. Flanagan appeared for the boy and Assistant District Attorney J. DePuy Hasbrouck appeared for the state.

It was admitted that the boy was riding the bicycle with a motor attachment when arrested. It was also conceded that the boy was under 16 years of age.

Recorder Lang in deciding the case said that he had given the matter careful thought and after reading the provisions of the motorcycle law had reached the conclusion that such an attachment to a bicycle made it a motorcycle under the provisions of the law. He said that he was sorry for the lad, as he knew it would deprive him of many happy moments this summer in riding the wheel. He found the boy guilty, but suspended all sentence.

Mr. Flanagan is expected to appeal the case to Judge Jenkins.

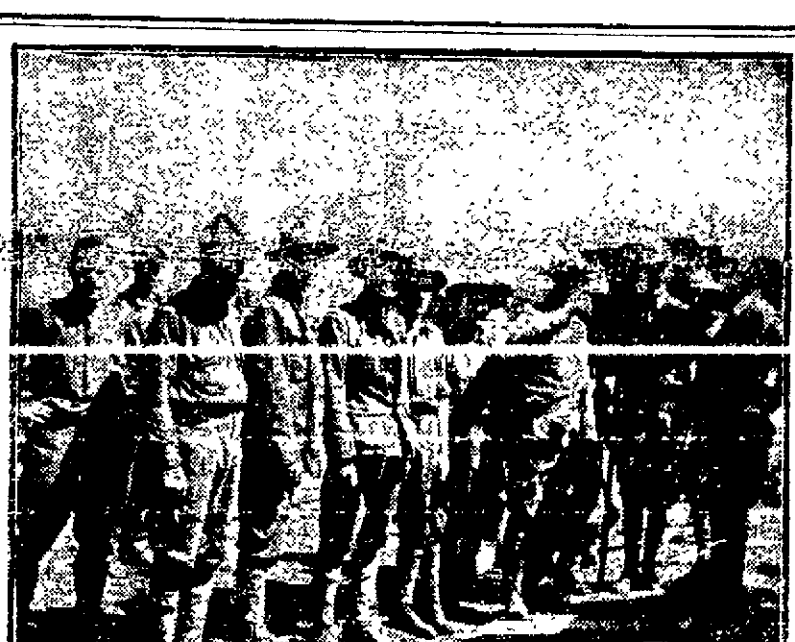
A communication to the police from the secretary of state was in effect that it was being held all over the state that a motor attachment to a bicycle made it necessary for the owner to secure a motorcycle license. This costs \$2.50 a year. Under the law no one under 16 years of age can secure a license.



LOADING CAMP EQUIPAGE ON FREIGHT CAR. Company M athletes hustling camp supplies and outfit on cars at Rhinecliff Thursday, photographed for The Freeman.



COMPANY M HUSTLERS ON FREIGHT PLATFORM AT RHINECLIFF THURSDAY.



SOME SOLDIER ATHLETES. Here are the husky members of Company M who loaded the camp equipment on the freight cars at Rhinecliff on Thursday, photographed for The Freeman right after they had finished the work.

## MEXICANS INSIST THAT U. S. RETIRE

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, July 1.—That the de facto Mexican government will reiterate that it cannot permit movements of American troops now in Mexico in any direction but toward the border but will accompany that statement by a declaration that it now is fully prepared to prevent any further bandit raids against American territory was the belief expressed in usually well-informed circles today. It was also suggested that the reply to last Sunday's ultimatum has been ready for presentation to the United States ever since the order was issued for the release of the Carrizal captives but that it is withheld pending the completion of certain military movements by the Mexicans.

What action President Wilson will take upon a reply of this character is known only to himself. His speech of last night saying that he will not countenance any use of force until all other alternatives fail was interpreted as indicating that, if the Carranza reply, when received, is in any way responsive, conciliatory in tone, it will be utilized as the basis for continuation of the negotiations. Officials asserted today that there never has been any change in the president's plan to put the entire responsibility for hostilities, if they must come, at the door of Carranza and his advisers. And they say that because of this any counter proposals that might be suggested by the de facto government will be carefully considered.

That an immediate crisis is not looked for was indicated by the agreement of the house leaders to recess today over Fourth of July. This would make impossible a joint session before Wednesday, at the earliest, should the president desire to pass the situation up to Congress for action by the legislative branch. The state department today still was looking forward to smoking up at without word when the reply to the expense of the loser.

## HUNDREDS WALKED ON DIAMOND RING

Valuable Sparkler Lay on Broadway Sidewalk for Hours After Owner Had "Washed His Hands" of it—Gem Finally Restored. How several hundred persons kicked over a \$500 diamond ring in front of the Macmol oil station at 789 Broadway near Albany avenue is a story going the rounds. A Kerbonk undertaker tanked up at the station and went on his way. Some hours thereafter the proprietor of the station received a frantic call over the telephone asking if he had found anything like a ring near the oil tank as the caller believed he must have wiped the ring off his finger in some city waste when cleaning his hands after getting his oil supply. The proprietor went out post haste and found the sparkler jammed into a crack in the sidewalk by the heels of passersby. Needless to say the ring was restored and the oil supply staff is looking forward to smoking up at the expense of the loser.

## HOW TO GET TO CAMP WHITMAN

Don't Fool Yourself That it is a Short Stroll From Poughkeepsie—No Sunday Train Service—Routes by Automobile.

There has been an impression existing among some Kingston folks that on Sunday they would go by train to Poughkeepsie and take a stroll out to Camp Whitman to visit the boys of Company M, but they should bear in mind that the "little stroll" they contemplate taking is just a trifle over 18 miles, which is some distance to hike, even for a soldier.

Sunday train service out of Poughkeepsie to Camp Whitman is also not conducive to a visit as there is only one train out of Poughkeepsie that day for Green Haven, which is the railroad station at Camp Whitman, and that train leaves the Bridge City at 5 o'clock in the afternoon over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad line. The only train from camp to Poughkeepsie that day is a morning train at 10:45 o'clock.

Week days the service is somewhat better, there being a train out of Poughkeepsie at 9:05 o'clock in the morning and one out at 1:25 o'clock in the afternoon. During the week trains leave Green Haven for Poughkeepsie at 10:45 o'clock in the morning and at 4:45 o'clock in the afternoon.

The easiest method of reaching the camp from Poughkeepsie is by way of automobile. The automobile guide book states that the road is mostly fair to good dirt road with some macadam. The rate charged in Poughkeepsie to convey parties to the camp from Poughkeepsie is not known, so the safest way is to hire an automobile in Kingston and make the entire trip in it.

The trip may also be made by automobile going by way of Newburgh and crossing over on the ferry to Beacon. From Beacon to Camp Whitman the road is in good condition. It is about a 35-minute drive by auto, state road almost the entire distance.

Route to Camp.

The automobile guide book gives the following directions for automobilists going from Poughkeepsie to Stormville, which is near Camp Whitman.

- 0.0 Poughkeepsie—From Main and Market streets, go east on Main street with trolley
- 0.4 Turn right on Hamilton avenue, leaving trolley
- 0.7 Turn diagonally left on Hooker avenue; meet and follow trolley to 1.9
- 5.1 Turn left down grade at single road
- 5.2 Red Oak Mills—Turn right across iron bridge
- 7.4 New Hackensack—Turn left at crossroads
- 8.7 Turn right at single road
- 10.2 Cross R. R.
- 11.0 Fishkill Plains—Keep right on main road
- 12.0 Oak—Turn right. Cross R. R.
- 13.0
- 13.7 Hopewell—Turn left at single road
- 14.2 Right fork
- 14.6 Turn right at single road
- 16.4 Turn left at end of road
- 17.0 Right fork
- 17.1 Stormville—Straight ahead and across R. R.

Green Haven, the station near which Camp Whitman is located, is a mile or so beyond Stormville.

After leaving Poughkeepsie sign boards are placed at every turn in the road leading to Camp Whitman.

## THIRD REGIMENT EXPECTS ORDERS

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Camp Whitman, Beekman, N. Y., July 1.—Col. E. S. Jennings of the Third Regiment expects to be on the way to the border with his regiment before the end of the week. The colonel has been informed that the Third will form part of the brigade that General O'Ryan, on his visit to the camp yesterday said would leave here for Brownsville, Tex., within the next few days.

The medical examination of the men of the Third Regiment has just been finished. Less than 2 per cent were rejected. The muster rolls have all been made up and the men will be mustered into the Federal service today.

Chaplain Almon A. Jarnes has received a gift of an automatic revolver from the vestry of his church. The chaplain says the vestry did not like the idea of his going among the treacherous Mexicans unarmed. He said, "I appreciate the gift very highly and if necessary will not hesitate to use it."

The chaplain's entire field outfit was presented to him by clubs affiliated with Trinity Church of Syracuse, of which he is pastor.

Sergeant James Kelley of Company D captured a live woodchuck this morning in his tent. It has been adopted as the company mascot and is the only wild animal captive in the camp. It has developed a great fondness for prunes.

Company D also has the distinction of having the only fully equipped barber shop in camp, including a chair.

## AUTO RAN WILD DOWN SLEIGHTSBURGH HILL

Narrowly Escaped Crashing Into Funeral Cortage Waiting For Ferry, And Hit Wolves & Ellet's Delivery Wagon—No One Injured.

While coming down the steep Sleightsburgh hill leading to the ferry this morning an automobile driven by Harry Gould of Midvale, N. J., and containing a party of Midvale folks on their way to Port Leyden, N. Y., to spend the Fourth, got away from the driver and started on a headlong dash down the hill. The brakes refused to work and it was only short of marvelous that the runaway machine did not crash into the funeral cortege of Mrs. Mary Fahley on its way to St. Mary's cemetery, in this city, which was waiting for the ferry at the foot of the hill.

As the automobile came careening around the bend in the road leading to the ferry the large delivery truck of Wolves & Ebel, driven by Tom Kane, started to cross the road to pass the funeral cortege and ascend the hill. While the wagon was broadside to the road the runaway auto crashed into it turning the wagon around and bringing the automobile to a sudden stop shaking up the passengers.

If the wagon had not been in the position where it was at the time the auto would have crashed into the ferry slip, and probably some of the party in it would have been seriously injured or killed. As it was they escaped with a bad shaking up.

The auto struck the wagon near the front wheel smashing the wheel-trees. One of the horses drawing the truck was badly cut about the leg with flying glass from the windshield.

Kane who was driving the truck was also shaken up, but fortunately was not injured in the collision.

The others in the automobile, besides the driver, were Mr. and Mrs. Amos Redner and their little boy.

There was great excitement among the folks riding in the funeral cortege as they saw the auto dash by and crash into the truck.

It was thought at first that some one had been injured in the crash and word was telephoned to police headquarters to hurry the ambulance to the scene.

How the driver of the runaway car managed to steer clear of hitting the coaches in the funeral cortege was a cause of much wonderment on the part of those who saw the accident.

Aside from the broken wheel-trees the wagon was not damaged, although some of its load of bags of feed was hurled off to the road. The front of the automobile was also damaged, but with repairs the party was able to proceed on their journey.

## WAR ORDERS HELP OUR PREPARATION

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, July 1.—The United States is vastly better prepared today to supply an army of 500,000 men in Mexico than it would have been had the European war not sent enormous orders to this country for just the materials we now need.

The exact opposite is the case to the quite general impression that the pre-occupation of our manufacturers making things for the allies will prevent their turning out goods for Uncle Sam.

In the last two years American plants have been enlarged to many hundred times their previous capacity for manufacturing munitions. Thousands of workmen have learned new tasks and quantities of machinery to make munitions have been installed. The great orders from the allies now running to many hundreds of millions of dollars, are just beginning to fall off.

It is an easy matter for our manufacturers now to increase their capacity in the slight degree necessary to fill American government orders. The entente allies have about 13,000,000 men in the field or twenty-six times the 500,000 we might require for a war with Mexico.

It is figured here that American demands will only be about ten per cent of the quantity of materials the United States has been supplying to Europe.

Many patriotic firms, too, have all along refused to turn their whole capacity over to the allies, because they insisted on leaving a margin to fill American orders if we should go to war.

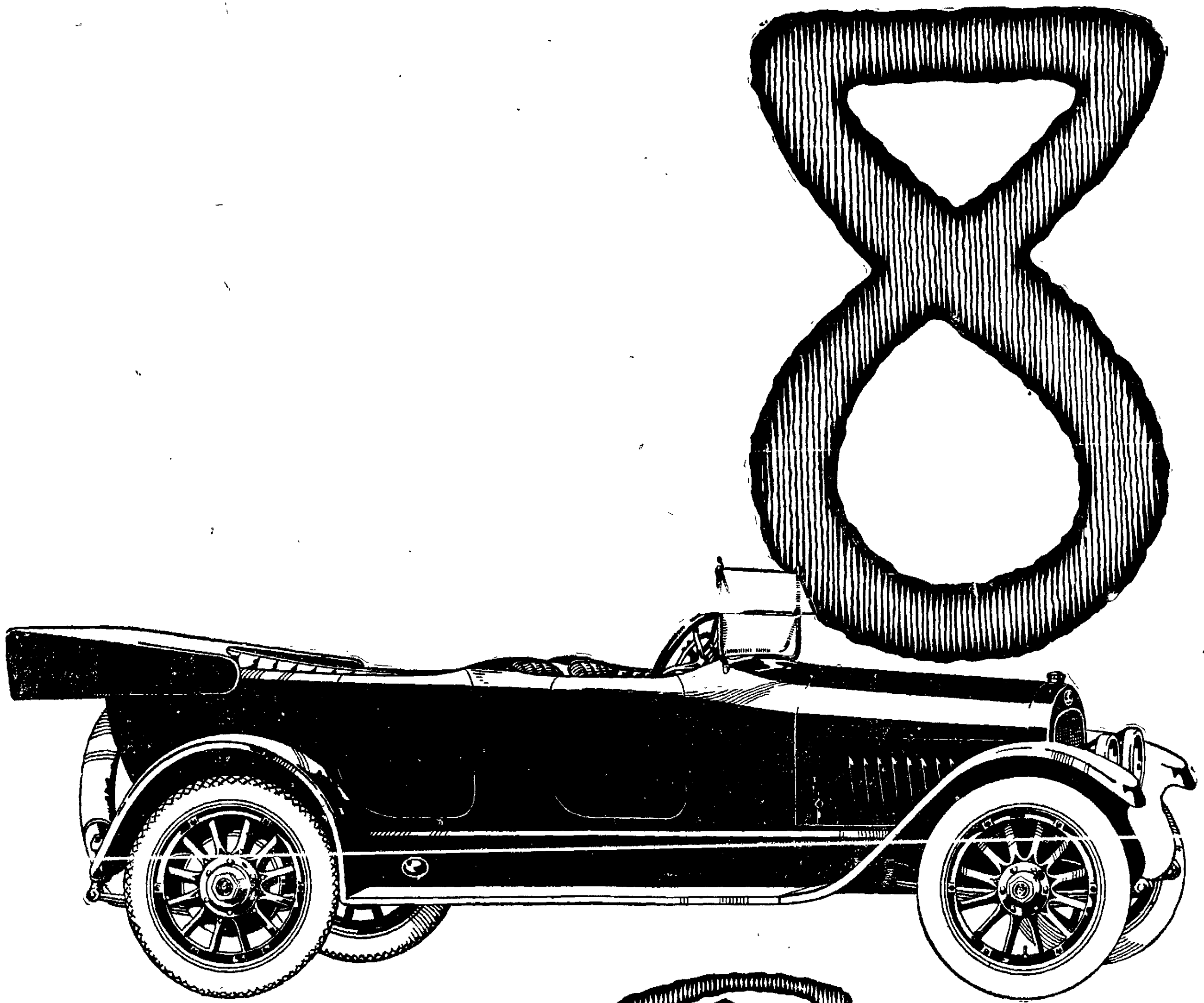
If the United States should now commandeer the whole output of American munition factories it would be embarrassed by wealth of material for it would quickly get ten times as much stuff as it needed.

At the same time, the government may take away from the allies certain things contracted for here of which there is a great scarcity, such as sulphuric and picric acid. It might also seize, as it has the legal right to do, armored cars, field guns, aeroplanes, and other things standing ready for export in order to save time. In such cases, the foreign governments which had purchased these things would be reimbursed.

In food, too, our Mexican difficulty has already hurt the allied buyers by creating a jump in price.







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TERMS:  
For Annual in Advance.....\$3.00  
For Month......35  
For Single Copy.....10

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the post-office at Kingston, N. Y., May 1, 1902, under Post Office No. 100,000, authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Published by Freeman Publishing Company, at 30 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.  
J. M. A. Block, President; Alfred D. Block, Secretary and Treasurer; Address: 30 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.  
J. M. A. Block, Vice-President; 240 Albany Avenue, Kingston, N. Y.

Member American Newspaper Publishers Association.  
Member New York Associated Editors.  
Official paper of Kingston City.  
Official paper of Ulster County.

Please address all communications and make all money orders and checks payable to Freeman Publishing Company, 30 Broadway.

Telephone Calls:  
New York Telephone—Main Office, Downtown, 1575.  
Ulster Office, 532.

KINGSTON, N. Y., JULY 1, 1916.

Only the unbending pacifists of the most violent type refuse to realize that preparedness does not mean war. Even William Jennings Bryan has had the decency to remain quiescent while the peace-at-any-price advocates have been ranting around trying to get three unofficial Americans and three unofficial Mexicans to settle the Mexican situation. Even Bryan recognizes, apparently, that he would be acting without authority to bind anyone. Consequently the pacifists are adopting an aggressive attitude which becomes their self-advertised spirit of Christian meekness. Flamboyantly titled societies of the mushroom variety are heralding their peace-at-any-price resolutions with as much noise as though they really represented outraged sentiment. Their loyalty in an extreme crisis may well be doubted, and lack of loyalty is nothing less than treachery. The old adage: "False in one, false in all," applies strictly in cases like this and it is because the truth of the adage is so widely recognized that pacifism and pacifists have been relegated in the public mind to their rightful sphere. America is not seeking warfare, least of all is it seeking to oppress or exploit Mexico, but the murder of American citizens on American soil cannot always be tolerated silently unless Americans adopt toward their own race the treacherous attitude assumed by the pacifists—and the Mexicans.

The character of the Hughes campaign is indicated by the selection of William R. Willcox of New York as chairman of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Willcox was the personal selection of Mr. Hughes and his wishes were followed by the National Committee. When the Public Service Commissions were created at the behest of Hughes, then Governor of New York, Willcox was appointed chairman of the First District Commission. A long career in public had made him thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the public and the public service corporations, and on all matters which came before the First District Commission while Willcox was chairman, his associates deferred largely to his judgment and the Commission was absolutely free from the taint of scandal. The character of the man may be judged by the compliment paid to him not many weeks ago by his political opponents. When President Wilson refused to sanction for appointment as postmaster of New York the personal selection of the Democratic United States Senator from New York, and in turn found that the man of his own selection would not accept the appointment, the name of William R. Willcox was suggested by several Democratic sources because it was recognized that he would give New York the service it needed, and the selection of whatever Democrat should be named would mean disruption in the party ranks. When party affairs reach that state, only the highest and most capable men of the opposing party ever are suggested for appointment. Democrats who have lauded Hughes and Willcox as high types of American citizenship may be able to stultify their consciences in picking flaws in them now, but their present complaints are easily recognizable as cases of sour grapes. They are on a par with Democrats who urged that the proper thing for Colonel Roosevelt to do after the recent Republican National Convention was to withdraw and endorse Hughes, and now that he has done it turn against him and attempt to explain that he is merely playing politics or looking for recognition as a member of the cabinet should Hughes be elected. Democratic consistency in political affairs is a negligible quantity.

Recently The Freeman presented some figures about the consumption of bananas in this section of the state, the data being obtained from a Kingston wholesale house, and the totals were fairly staggering. A Boston newspaper, the Christian Science Monitor, gives some figures on the extent of this traffic which seem strangely lacking from government bulletins, where produce it does not seem to be shown the importations of fruits to any great extent. It appears that Uncle Sam now pays out \$165,000,000 annually for bananas, and that nearly half that figure represents the number of bunches annually brought to this country from the

West Indies and Central American plantations. Not so very long ago the banana was a luxury. Today it is almost a necessity as an article of food if the sales count for anything. Among good features of the banana are its keeping qualities, its absolute freedom from contaminating influences which affect so much of our food supply in the handling, and, far from the least, its continued cheapness. Wars cannot wither nor the custom of importers to tilt prices on almost every food article affect the low cost and the high value of this fruit. Perhaps it is to our comparatively new foreign population that this country owes its growing regard for the banana. A little publicity and it would soon be more popular than all our other imported fruits combined.

## LITTLE LAUGHS.

"Friendly advice," said Uncle Eben, "doesn't do much good, 'cepting as it relieves de man dat sits it off" his mind."—Washington Star.

Miss Green—"Of course you can't believe everything you hear." Miss Gadleigh—"Oh no; but you can repeat it."—Boston Transcript.

"Old man, I am sure in hard luck. Need money badly and haven't the least idea where I can get it." "Well, I am glad to hear that. I feared you might have decided on me."—Puck.

Mrs. Dubbs—"The war will be over in three weeks." Mrs. Hubbs—"What makes you think so?" Mrs. Dubbs—"My husband has just enlisted and he never holds a job more than three weeks."—Buffalo Express.

Her identity established—Dora had just returned from Sunday school, where she had been for the first time. "What did my little daughter learn this morning?" asked the fond father. "That I am a child of Satan," was the beaming reply. —Life.

## The Literary Business.

An editor read at the Authors' Club a letter that had come in that morning with a story.

"Oh, yes," he said, "we get lots of such letters. Literature becomes more and more a business, and less of an art, every day."

"Dear sir," the letter said, "please let me know by return why you kept my story so long and then returned it all fingermarked up?"

try you on another story herewith, which I expect to have better luck. Please don't take me for a faker, but an honest young hustler, who is trying to fight the battle of life. You accept the story pay me a reasonable sum down, say, \$30, and the remainder year's royalty and bonus. Then you can announce in all the literary news columns all over the country, for I will stand by you in the story, which is the best of the year. They will take this as a news item. I will keep the real figures strictly secret and you will do the same. Have a short history of my life wrote up, with photo, and under photo the words, 'The handsome young author who received \$1,000 for a few strokes of his pen.'"

Washington Star.

## Not Used to It.

"Ma, our son certainly has made good in the city. He's got a fine home there now."

"I suppose it's mighty swell, Pa?" "Indeed it is."

"Got everything anybody could wish for?"

"Yep. Everything."

"Must be mighty comfortable?"

"'Tis. 'Cept in one instance. Dog-done it, Ma, would you believe I had to take my bath standing up?"—Detroit Free Press.

Transposed.

Senator Fall was discussing the Mexican situation, which he has made his specialty. "The action you speak of," he said, "seems to offer some redress and satisfaction; but consider it closely and you'll find that it gives you nothing at all. It is like the remark of the waitress in the cheap boarding house: 'Maimie, a boarder protested to her that roast beef is overdone. 'No, it ain't, sir,' she replied. 'It's done over. It's the same roast you had yesterday.'"

Washington Star.

## TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

July 1, 1896.—Kingston's postmaster has salary raised from \$2,500 to \$2,800.

Joseph, son of Peter O'Brien, died on Foxhall avenue.

Steamer Adirondack made first trip between Albany and New York. The Haines law went into effect.

Paul Gallico, coal heaver, injured when hit on head by coal bucket on D. & H. docks.

July 1, 1905.—Rabbi Leiser of Temple Emanuel refused call to Augusta, Georgia.

James Reddy escaped from Napanoch reformatory.

Miss Augusta Hotelling of Catskill and Philip C. Myers of East Kingston married in this city.

## SHOKAN.

Shokan, July 1.—Mrs. George Cornell of Hollis, L. I., and her two daughters, Miss Mattie and Miss Edith, were week end guests of Mrs. DuMont at Pine Glen Lodge recently.

An auto ride around the reservoir was included in the trip and much enjoyed.

Mr. Byron Markle of Stamford, Conn., was in the city with his daughter, Miss Lucile, and two little sons, visiting their relatives at Pine Glen Lodge last week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Reformed Church is preparing to have a sale of fancy and useful articles, including dolls and linens, in the Sunday school room on Wednesday afternoon and evening of August 24.

A fine supper will be served in connection with the sale, the menu of which promises to be both appetizing and abundant.

## MEAT COSTS HIGH FROM FOOD WASTE

Washington, D. C., July 1.—A vast quantity of feed available for cattle is now either wasted absolutely or put to some less profitable use, says a recent report which the Department of Agriculture has just published as Part IV of a comprehensive survey of the entire meat situation in the United States. Failure to utilize the full value of this material has increased unnecessarily the cost of producing meat, has diminished the profits from cattle feeding, and has discouraged many farmers from engaging in an industry essential to their permanent prosperity.

According to the report already mentioned, the loss in grain, straw and corn stover amounts to more than \$100,000,000 annually. Both of these products are disposed of most economically when fed to cattle in connection with some form of concentrated feed. Straw is especially valuable in carrying the breeding herd through the winter, in wintering stockers, and as a supplementary roughage for fattening cattle. Stover, too, is an excellent feed for wintering cattle, especially mature breeding cows. Nevertheless, in many sections of the country where these products are abundant, little attempt is made to take advantage of their value for these purposes.

Of an annual straw crop of approximately 120,000,000 tons, it is estimated that only two-thirds is put to its best use—live stock production. Of the remainder a little more than one-half is sold or turned over and the rest—15 per cent of the total crop—is burned. Burning is practically an absolute waste and although plowing under does contribute something to soil fertility, the benefit to the land is less than that which would be derived from the use of the straw to produce manure. "Of all systems of obtaining permanent soil fertility," says the report, "none is so practical or as easily available as that of feeding live stock."

The average value of all kinds of straw is placed at about \$5 a ton. In many sections, of course, no such price can be realized for it, and as a matter of fact only about 8 per cent of the crop actually is sold. The figure mentioned, however, may be taken as representing the value to the farmer of straw if he will use it properly in his farming operations as feed or bedding. In order to illustrate how this may be done the report gives three sample rations for wintering a breeding herd of beef cattle on straw combined with silage. If stock corn, and cottonseed or linseed meal. Any one of these rations, it is said, will prove economical. They are as follows:

## Rations For Wintering Breeding Cows.

Ration 1. Pounds  
Straw ..... 10  
Silage ..... 20  
Cottonseed meal or linseed meal ..... 1 1/2

Ration 2. Pounds  
Straw ..... 20  
Cottonseed cake or oil cake ..... 2

Ration 3. Pounds  
Straw ..... 10  
Shock corn ..... 10  
Cottonseed meal ..... 1

In this connection it is pointed out also that feeding straw in the winter will insure under certain circumstances the full utilization of summer grass. In a number of winter states it frequently happens that grass does not come in the spring. With an abundance of straw on hand to lessen the cost of wintering, feeders can take advantage of the lower prices for stocker cattle in the fall to secure on reasonable terms at that time enough stock to pasture all the grass the following year.

The production of corn stover is about twice that of grain straw, amounting to approximately 245,000,000 tons a year. A larger percentage—85—of this is fed than of the straw but the waste is nevertheless astonishing. For this, poor methods of feeding are largely responsible. By far the most economical method of handling corn is by ensiling, but as a matter of fact only 8.1 per cent of the acreage was put in the silo in 1914, the year in which these investigations were made. About 11 per cent went for green feed and 81 per cent allowed to mature for grain. It is in the last portion of the acreage that the greatest waste occurs. Stripping the leaves from the stalks which are subsequently burned, removing the stalks to stand in the field until the loss of leaves and leaching have removed much of their fertilizing value, are all unthrifty methods. Furthermore, almost four per cent of the crop is burned, as though, instead of being a potential source of revenue, it was merely a nuisance to be gotten rid of as a preliminary to plowing. In some states the percentage of stover that is thus thrown away is as high as 7 or 8 per cent and the total loss to the country from the practice is estimated at nearly \$15,000,000 a year.

To obtain satisfactory results from the feeding of farm roughages such as straw and stover, they must be combined with some form of concentrated feed. At the present time large quantities of such feed, in the form of cottonseed meal and cake, corn, molasses, peanuts and beans are exported for the use of European feeders. If the straw and stover that are now wasted were employed to feed more cattle these concentrates could be consumed at home. The result would be a tremendous saving not only in the cost of producing beef but in the cost of enriching the soil as well. In 1914, for example, about 1,000,000 tons of cottonseed meal—half the total production—were applied directly to the soil as fertilizer. A third of this had been fed to cattle instead, three-quarters of the fertilizing value would have been returned to the soil as manure. The loss of the other fourth would have been far more

than counterbalanced by the profit on the meat produced economically by the meal and the necessary roughage. Much the same thing is true of the other oil meals.

The value of these meals is far better appreciated in Europe than here. Denmark, for example, feeds annually 475 pounds of oil cake to each of her mature cattle. The United States, approximately 24 pounds. Furthermore, the European feeder is aware of the fact that the high-protein meal, while more expensive to buy, is more economical to use. Meal of this quality is seldom sold on the domestic markets because the American farmer has not yet learned its value. Cottonseed and linseed are perhaps the best known of the oil meals but there are others the use of which as feed could be profitably extended. Both peanut and soy bean meal and cake, for instance, are in good demand in Europe.

The efficient use of these and other feeds discussed in the report is of the utmost importance to the American farmer, it is pointed out, because the day when close calculation in feeding was not necessary is, in all probability, past. Hereafter it is likely that success will depend upon ability to put to the best use all available products. A greater knowledge of what these products are and of the ways in which they can be fed will result in the elimination of enormous waste.

## COMMON AMERICAN BIRDS

INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT THEM SUPPLIED BY THE BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## COMMON CROW

(Corvus brachyrhynchos)

Length, nineteen inches.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States and most of Canada; winters generally in the United States.

Habits and economic status: The general habits of the crow are universally known. Its ability to commit such misdeeds as pulling corn and stealing eggs and fruit and to get away unscathed is little short of marvellous.

Success in life is due to co-operation, and the social instinct of the species has its highest expression in the winter roosts, which are sometimes frequented by hundreds of thousands of crows.

From these roosts daily flights of many miles are made in search of food. Injury to sprouting corn is the most frequent complaint against this species, but by coating the seed grain with coal tar most of this damage may be prevented. Losses of poultry and eggs may be averted by proper housing and the judicious use of wire netting. The insect food of the crow includes wireworms, cutworms, white grubs, and grasshoppers, and during outbreaks of these insects the crow renders good service. The bird is also an efficient scavenger. But chiefly because of its destruction of beneficial wild birds and their eggs the crow must be classed as a criminal, and a reduction in its numbers in localities where it is seriously destructive is justifiable.

## MT. TREMPER.

Mr. Tremper, June 30.—The Lockwood House has several city guests.

Fred Greer and Lewis O'Connor of New York city are spending their vacation at the Randall House.

The Misses Frances and Hannah Randall spent Thursday afternoon and evening with Miss Mabel Evely.

Mrs. Rachel Kirk Black has returned to New York city after spending three weeks with Mrs. C. Meisler.

Miss Ethel McArdeel and Mr. and Mrs. William Carey of Brooklyn are spending their vacation at Mrs. C. Meisler's.

Miss Ruth DeVall and friend, Miss White of New York city will spend the Fourth at Miss DeVall's home here.

John Schaaf of New York is spending the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gardner.

Mrs. Mann entertained friends from Rhinebeck and Cortkill the past week at her cottage.

Mrs. Walter Hoffman spent Thursday night with Mrs. Lester Randall.

Miss Ethel Wilber of Willowton called on Miss Gertrude Sylvester Saturday afternoon.

Lemuel Davenport, who has spent a month with his aunt, Mrs. J. Gardner, returned to New York Friday and will spend a few days there before returning to his home in Washington, D. C.

The Steinberg house has city guests.

## Supply Depends on Canada.

The asbestos of the world is supplied chiefly by Canada.

S. Cohen's Sons.

Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all cleaning, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

Advertisement.

## The "New Idea" Cabinet

"Your own idea of what a kitchen cabinet ought to be"



## The Latest Kitchen Cabinet Achievement

This, the Sellers Kitcheneed "New Idea," is the latest, most perfect achievement of the organization making "your own idea of what a kitchen cabinet ought to be." It has been over twenty-five years developing.

It possesses more patented, practically useful convenience features than ever any kitchen cabinet made.

The "New Idea" Flour Bin is the most sanitary, practical and simply constructed bin ever put on a Sellers Kitcheneed. A simple problem in physics producing a perfect balance enables a woman to fill the bin with fifty pounds of flour in the position you see it here, and return to its original position without effort. It is easily removed for thorough cleaning, and on account of its construction, cannot cake with flour.

The Sellers Kitcheneed Roll Curtain Litter in the base—by simply bringing the handle across the front of the base the roll curtain is lifted, permitting the easiest access to the base compartment. It is not necessary to stoop and lift the curtain from the bottom.

There are other convenience details, many of them, that are a part of the Sellers Kitcheneed "New Idea." These mentioned are significant of the value of the rest. To conserve a woman's strength and, incidentally and importantly, her youth, has been among the chief motives for the designing of this new Sellers Kitcheneed.

## Revolving Flour Bin

Roller Curtains in Base

## THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

STOCK-CORDT & CO. INC.

KINGSTON, N. Y.

## FORSYTH &amp; DAVIS

307 Wall Street Phone 708

## BOOKS FOR 39c

Many of our Books have become slightly soiled or shop-worn. An assortment of these has been placed in our Hurt Book Collection and may be purchased at the extremely low price of 39c. Among many others may be found the following:

An Old Maid's Vengeance  
All the World to Nothing  
Alton of Somasco  
Bachelor's Comedy  
Blister Jones  
Butterfly Man  
Buccancer  
Blind Road  
Coming of the Law  
Christopher Hibbault  
Captain Black  
Conquest  
Captivating Mary Carstan  
The Duke's Price

Don Orsino  
DeGarmo's Wife  
Firing Range  
First Lady in the Land  
Great Wet Way  
Hungry Heart  
The Price  
Stop Thief  
The Weavers  
Unto Caesar  
Nancy Stair  
Million Dollar Mystery  
Up-Hill Climb

## OUR LARGE STOCK OF

## Fireworks

for the Fourth is here, and a large number of boys and girls have secured their supply already. Do not delay too long; you may get left on some of the best ones.

## Central-Hudson Line NEW YORK CITY AND RETURN

STEAMER "HOMER RAMSDELL"

Sunday, June, 2, 1916

Steamer leaves Rondout 7 a. m. Returning leaves Franklin Street, 5 p. m., West 129th St., 8:30 p. m.

A delightful all day trip. Time to visit Palisade Park or other interesting points in the city. Those desiring to visit Palisade Park will be given a free admission ticket upon application to purser.

Round Trip \$1.00

Bear Mountain Park

Tuesday, July, 4th

Steamer "Newburgh"

leaves Rondout 10 a. m.

Returning steamer "Homer Ramsdell" leaves Bear Mountain 5:30 p. m.

Round Trip 50c

Steamer also makes landings at Poughkeepsie and Newburgh

## Choice White Footwear

We're showing the Season's Best in White Footwear.

This will be a season of White Shoes and we've some beauties.

Our illustration shows one of our new White Pump.

White Buckskin leather. Neat Colonial Ornament. Louis heel, White Linen with White Rubber Soles and Heels. Shoes of great beauty.

\$1.50, \$2.00 to \$4.00.

There is but little satisfaction in quoting prices on our Choice Footwear, unless we can hand you the Shoe at the same time, and show you what excellent values our prices stand for.

JOHN J. LARKIN DOWNTOWN

Cultivators, Oliver Plows, Mowing Machines, Horse Rakes, Drills, Brooders, Cream Separators, Pumps, Gasoline Engines, Churns, Tanks, Hose, Stoves, Galvanized Roofing, Electric Storage Lighting, Power Washing Machines.

## CANFIELD SUPPLY CO

Wholesale Dealers in Spraying Material, Plumbing, Heating, Engineering, and Farm Machinery. Strand and Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y. (The Big Down Town Store).

## TIME TABLE

## FERRYBOAT TRANSPORT

In effect Sunday, June 25, 1916.

Leaves Kingston.—6:30, 7:40, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:25 a. m.

12:15, 1:30, 2:05, 2:40, 3:15, 3:50, 4:25, 5:00, 5:35, 6:15, 6:50 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:15, 8:10, 9:30, 10:00, 11:05 a. m. 12 m.

12:30, 1:10, 1:45, 2:20, 2:55, 3:30, 4:05, 4:40, 5:15, 5:55, 6:20, 7:05 p. m.

On July 4 and September 4, the ferry will make the following extra trips:

Leaves Kingston.—7:30, 8:20 and 9:40 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:50, 8:40 and 9:33 p. m.

## NOTICE

The Ashokan National Bank, located at Brown's Station, in the state of New York, is closing its affairs. All nonholders and other creditors of the association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

LITTLETON FITZGERALD, JR., Cashier.

Dated June 29th, 1916.

WANT ADS. ADVERTISED AT THE SMALL COST OF CENT-A-WORD.



## FROM SCHOOL LIFE TO LIFE'S SCHOOL

**Kingston High School Graduation Exercises Held For First Time—President Bernstein's Praise For Superintendent Michael And Splendid Spirit of Unity Exemplified in Class and School.**

Kingston high school's first commencement was one of the most successful affairs of the kind in the history of public education in the colonial city and the exercises which marked the presentation of diplomas Friday night made the school auditorium a magnet for more than a thousand alumni of the old academies, relatives and friends of the members of the graduating class and students. It was a beautiful picture presented with the auditorium well filled and the stage with its background of three huge American flags before which the sixty-one graduates were grouped. Others on the stage were Principal Charles K. Moulton, who presided; Superintendent M. J. Michael, President Sam Bernstein, the Rev. John J. Hickey, George Washburn, D. G. Atkins, Ernest W. Kearney, the Rev. W. F. Stowe, the Rev. Charles G. Ellis, and the Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, who pronounced the invocation at the opening of the exercises. Prof. Muller's orchestra played the overture and several other selections which interspersed the speaking on the program.

### The Influence of Vision.

First of the speakers for the class was Edward Van Winkle, who took Napoleon and Joan of Arc as illustrations for the argument he forcefully presented in his oration, "The Power of Vision." A new France, cleansed of the power and presence of a decadent royalty and nobility by the selfish progress of a dictator, was the creation of Napoleon to whom France owes much in the opinion of the speaker. His vision was great, the speaker declared, but that of Joan of Arc, the peasant girl whose destiny was so interwoven with that of France, far transcended that of the military genius. Her achievements and her martyrdom to which a world pays homage, the speaker said the power of vision was responsible, the same power that has shaped the destinies of so many men and nations.

### Humor's Part in Life.

Miss Kathleen Snyder showed an appreciation of humor in her essay on "The Appreciation of Humor," a clever conception in which she pointed to the important part that the sense of humor plays in meeting and solving some of the problems of life. "The world is grateful," said the speaker in closing, "to anyone who can touch our common soul through the happiest channel, laughter. As we go about our daily tasks, let us find time to laugh. It makes the world a better place to live in. It makes our lives sweeter, simpler, purer and brings us nearer to God."

### The Call of Rural Life.

"Agriculture Yesterday and Today" was an excellent subject upon which John Lennox disseminated much information in tracing the progress of farming from one of the humblest and most ignored occupations to its present place in the world where improved methods and better communication with the world have revolutionized rural life. With the machinery available today contrasted with the primitive methods obtainable a comparatively few years ago, the speaker expressed the belief that agriculture today offered more inducements and absolute independence to the young man than any walk in life. "What do these improved methods mean?" he asked. "Why, that the farmer's reward for developing new methods is coming thick and fast, for he is rising as never before in the business world, and further, that by contract with the good red earth and with the ever recurring miracles of nature, he has one of the most wholesome, satisfying and inspiring of lives."

### The Fairy and the Poet.

"Night of Song" was the delightful contribution to the program given by Miss Beth Osborne who most poetically described the beauties of a summer's night and the awakening of a child, predestined to be a great poet, by the Fairy Queen. As the child expresses delight at the beauties unfolded before his gaze and asks of the poems for the flowers within his vision, the queen replies: "There are poems of joy and sadness and of love and of beauty. They are as countless as the stars, for ever since time began, people have loved, poetry. It is the expression of their life, their loves, their hopes, their ideals." "Then there is a poetry of pure joy, child, poetry that leaves you with a song of happiness in your heart. It is like the sunshine, full of light and gladness and purity. You know that kind already. But the poetry that speaks most truly from the human heart, and that means all the world to people, is the poetry that comforts them when they are sad. People are often sad; they must suffer, before they can feel the deepest beauty and harmony of life. And more than anyone else, the poet must go down into the depths of sorrow. Sometimes his heart is wrong and then, child—then—he feels a laid here will be as a solid rock upon which to build your future lives, and will be of inestimable value to you. Your success will depend largely upon yourselves, for men and women have come forth from Kingston Schools and taken their places in the ranks of the higher walks of life. "To those of you who put aside their books, to take up once the more serious problems of life, whatever your occupation, whatever your career, your high school education

will better enable you, to its final successful accomplishment. "The Board of Education congratulates you and feels certain that owing to your high average percentage of standing, you will not only reflect credit on your former teachers but upon all those who have worked to bring our school system to its present high standard of efficiency."

### South America An Opportunity.

World trade problems and the commercial opportunity awaiting this nation in South America during the conclusion of the world war were graphically portrayed by Wilson LeFevre whose subject was "An Opportunity at Our Door." Our imports from South America during the normal year of 1912 were valued at more than \$400,000,000 while our exports to that continent were about that figure, the speaker pointed out, and his remedy was a missionary movement on the part of big business to establish banks and provide for greater investments by American capital. Not only world business is thus served, he said, but harmony and American prestige on this hemisphere would be most beneficially affected and security and prosperity follow in the wake of efforts to realize the best of this great opportunity now at the doors of American trade.

### Tributes to Shakespeare.

Shakespeare and the works of his immortal genius were most comprehensively reviewed in a brief out scholarly essay by Miss Goldie Bloom entitled "Old Yet Ever New." How the world pauses even in its war madness to do homage to the bard of Avon three hundred years after his birth was recited by the speaker and to Shakespeare's understanding of human life and human nature as shown in all his works she ascribed their perennial freshness. Mention of some of the leading characters with sidelights upon each made Miss Bloom's word picture most entertaining and "so," she said in conclusion, "we follow them trooping down the annals of time, this wonderful company of characters, making to each age their own appeal, an appeal as broad, as comprehensive as the heart of humanity itself."

Another worth while tribute to "The Immortal Bard" was that paid by Fred B. Van Etten who, under that title, showed how the great dramatist's place was fixed for all time. "He was the man," declared the speaker, "who of all ancient and modern writers had the largest and most comprehensive soul. He needed not the eyes of books wherein to find nature but merely looked and found her and those who attribute lack of culture to him give him the greater commendation."

### Importance of Little Things.

The importance of the little things made up Miss Jessie Barton's message delivered in her essay whose subject was "The Little Things That Make Life Compound." She contrasted the respective viewpoints of the giant and the pygmy and agreed with the latter's conclusions that the little things counted most in the scheme of things.

"A man does not need to be a giant to be great," she declared, "neither does a song need to be an opera to be loved."

The speaker told of the finer qualities of manhood which withstood the annoyance of little things, and inevitably finding that it was this, and only this, that counted. "And while it may be fine to walk erect with our faces towards the sky," she said, "we should not forget the humble path that leads to the weight of our bodies, for after all it is the triflings, the humble things of life that make up the great."

In presenting the class to President Bernstein of the Board of Education, Principal Moulton spoke a few conventional words likening the departure of the graduates from school into life's battles to the departure of the militia from training. He extended to the members of the class the congratulations and best wishes of the faculty.

### President Bernstein's Speech.

The absence of oldtime rivalry between the two former academies and the unification of that spirit into a new and enthusiastic high school spirit was emphasized by Mr. Bernstein in this brief address in which he said:

"As I sat and listened to the honor students who took part in this evening's exercises, my mind wandered back over the four years that I have served as a member of the board; and, in trying to place the responsibility for the success of a school system, of which we are all justly proud, the figure of but one man came to my mind and stood out in bold relief; a man of intelligence, character, and standing; a man of ability and lofty ideals; a man, beloved by the student body, respected by the teachers, and deep rooted in the affections of the people of our city—I am sure that this audience has already recognized that I refer to none other than our Superintendent, Mr. M. J. Michael. I feel greatly honored that it has fallen to my lot to present these diplomas to the young men and women who compose the first combined class to graduate from this magnificent house of learning."

"Since its doors were first thrown open to gather under its roof pupils from every section of the city, we have watched, with intense interest, the gradually disappear, that feeling of rivalry, envy, and oftentimes bitterness that marked the classes of Kingston and Ulster; until today in its place we find the one thing necessary, to bring out the best there is in the student body; the enthusiasm of class spirit."

"Let us hope that as years go by this same spirit will become more pronounced, and that each succeeding class will bring with it greater enthusiasm, and by the results of earnest and sincere endeavor, place their Alma Mater upon a high place among the educational institutions of our state."

To those of you who intend continuing your studies the foundation laid here will be as a solid rock upon which to build your future lives, and will be of inestimable value to you. Your success will depend largely upon yourselves, for men and women have come forth from Kingston Schools and taken their places in the ranks of the higher walks of life.

Prizes were then awarded by the superintendent as follows:

The George W. Washburn twenty dollar gold prize to the girl receiving the highest rating in regents and in daily work—to Miss Jessie Barton. The George W. Washburn twenty dollar gold prize to the boy receiving the highest rating in regents and in daily work—to Edward Van Winkle. The Nellie A. Wood prize of five dollars for excellence in English—to Miss Goldie Bloom. The Eugene Kesser prize of five dollars for excellence in modern languages—to Miss Beth Osborne. The William C. DeWitt prize of five dollars for excellence in manual training—to Geoffrey Strugnell. The Edward Coykendall prize of five dollars for excellence in domestic science—to Miss Edna Weber. The exercises concluded with a benediction by the Rev. Charles G. Ellis.

### Honor Awards to Class.

Prizes were then awarded by the superintendent as follows: The George W. Washburn twenty dollar gold prize to the girl receiving the highest rating in regents and in daily work—to Miss Jessie Barton. The George W. Washburn twenty dollar gold prize to the boy receiving the highest rating in regents and in daily work—to Edward Van Winkle. The Nellie A. Wood prize of five dollars for excellence in English—to Miss Goldie Bloom. The Eugene Kesser prize of five dollars for excellence in modern languages—to Miss Beth Osborne. The William C. DeWitt prize of five dollars for excellence in manual training—to Geoffrey Strugnell. The Edward Coykendall prize of five dollars for excellence in domestic science—to Miss Edna Weber. The exercises concluded with a benediction by the Rev. Charles G. Ellis.

### SUNDAY SERVICES

#### IN THE CHURCHES.

Bethany Chapel—Services as usual on Friday and Sunday. Preaching Sunday evening by the Rev. A. H. Haynes.

First Reformed Church, Dr. Leeper, minister—10:30, Holy Communion; address, "The Escape From Fear." Sunday school at noon. Christian Endeavor at 5:15 p. m.

St. Peter's R. C. Church, the Rev. John P. Neumann, rector; the Rev. George H. Wermuth, assistant. Masses at 7, 9 and 10:30 a. m. Benediction after last mass. No afternoon or evening service.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 161 Fair street—Service at 11 a. m. Subject, "God." Sunday school directly after the church service. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

The Salvation Army, 94 North Front street, Adjutant Eugene Mott in charge—2:30 p. m. Sunday school. 8:30 p. m. young people's service. 9 p. m. salvation meeting. Public meetings every night except Monday and Tuesday.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Tremper avenue and Elmendorf street—Meeting of Session at 10 a. m. Communion service at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. R. C. Dadds, D. D. at 7:30 p. m. Theme, "Not at the Meeting." Sunday school at 12 m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

Ponkhoke Union Church—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by the pastor, the Rev. F. M. Moot. Morning theme, "The Spirit of 1776." Evening, "Gloom in a Great Man's Life." Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 3:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

First Baptist Church, Albany avenue, Rev. Arthur S. Cole, pastor—Morning service and communion at 10:30; sermon topic, "Volunteers." Bible school at 11:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m. Evening service at 7:30; sermon topic, "Ebenzer." Violin solo by Alphonsus Schmid at evening service.

Fair Street Reformed Church, the Rev. F. B. Seeley, pastor—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the Rev. W. W. Wilcox, of Walden, N. Y. Sunday school at noon. Christian Endeavor Society will unite with Epworth League of the St. James's M. E. Church. No evening service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Wurts Street Baptist Church, the Rev. A. K. Fuller, minister—Services of worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject of the morning sermon, "The Testimony of an Enemy." The Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the brief sermon. In the evening a sermon appropriate to the anniversary of Independence Day will be held. Sunday school at noon.

Trinity M. E. Church—Sunday, 9:45 a. m. class meeting. A. Maisterstock, leader; 10:30, morning worship with sermon by pastor; 11:50 a. m. Sunday school. S. E. Eighmev, superintendent; 6:45 p. m. Epworth League; topic for the day, "Purifying the Grog Shop;" leader, Mrs. Edward Douglass. All members of the Brotherhood are requested to meet at the church Monday evening, July 3, at 8 o'clock. The meeting is called for the purpose of reorganization and the formulating of plans for the fall and winter. Dr. Bell, district superintendent, will be present and will address the meeting.

Clinton Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church—Morning worship at 10:30. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated and members received at this service. Sunday school session and class meeting at 11:45. Epworth League devotionals service at 7:30. Evening worship at 7:30. Sermon topic, "The Proper Place for Individual Cattle Power." Class meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. People's prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30. Monthly official board meeting following this service. Church located

at Clinton Avenue and Liberty street. The Rev. George M. Cranston, pastor.

Livingston Street Lutheran Church, head of East Chestnut street, Rev. Frederick P. Wilhelm, pastor—Morning service, German, at 10:30. Sermon by the Rev. Robert Heyne, associate pastor Zion Lutheran Church, St. Louis, Mo., member of the visiting Schubert Octet. Subject of the sermon, "Jesus Our Companion Upon the Sea of Life." Sunday school, German and English, at 2 p. m. Evening service, English, at 7:30 p. m. Sermon by the Rev. Otto Kutschinski, city missionary in Detroit, Mich., member of Schubert Octet. Subject of the sermon, "The Remarkable Process of Which God Effects our Salvation."

Reformed Church of the Comforter, Wynkoop Place, the Rev. W. F. Stowe, pastor—Divine worship at 10:30 a. m. Sermon theme, "The Unchanging Christ." All those in the senior and intermediate departments of the Bible school who have joined or wish to join the Church Attendance League are requested to be present if possible at this service. Extra pledge cards, buttons and sermon text books will be distributed to those who were not supplied two weeks ago. Bible school at the noon hour. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting in the chapel at 6:45. Subject, "How to Make Ours an Ideal Nation." Leader, Frank M. Elmen-dorf. Patriotic services in the evening at 7:30 to which the P. O. S. of A., P. O. of A. and the G. A. R. have been invited. The pastor will preach an appropriate sermon, and there will be inspiring music.

The Roudout Presbyterian Church, Rev. Charles G. Ellis, Ph.D., pastor—Morning service 10:30. Bible school 12. Evening service 7:30. "National Ideals and World Peace" will be the subject of the morning sermon. In the evening the pastor will consider the last of the series of questions kindly answered by the men of Kingston, "Is the Golden Rule a practical rule for use in business and professional life?" Program of music:

Prelude—"I Love to Tell the Story."—Ashford. Anthem—"O How Amiable Are Thy Dwellings"—Surrette. Offertory Solo—Miss Loskamp. Abide With Me—Liddle. Postlude—Glory in Excelsis—Smith.

St. John's Episcopal Church, Wall street—Early celebration of the holy communion, 7:30 a. m. Second celebration of the holy communion and sermon, 10:30 a. m. Sunday school 12 m. Evening prayer and sermon, 7:30. The Rev. J. R. Atkinson of New York city will officiate at all services. The musical services will be as follows:

MORNING SERVICE. Organ Prelude—Vorspiel from Lohengrin—Wagner. Processional Hymn No. 637. Kyrie Eleison in D—Woodward. Kyrie Tibi in D. Hymn No. 363. Offertory Solo—Just As I Am—Hawley.

Mr. La Tour. Sursum Corda in D. Sanctus in E-flat. Communion Hymn No. 225. Kyrie Eleison in D—Woodward. Recessional Hymn No. 482. Organ Postlude—Recessional—Guiraud.

EVENING PRAYER. Organ Postlude—Adagio from Quartet, Op. 2—Haydn. Processional Hymn No. 412. Magnificat in A-flat—Holden. Hymn No. 649. Offertory Solo—Blest Are the Pure in Heart—Huhn.

Mr. Clearwater. Recessional Hymn No. 645. Organ Postlude in F—Th. Stern.

St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Pearl and Fair streets, the Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, minister—Public worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. At the morning service the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. There will be an opportunity for uniting with the church. In the evening there will be musical and patriotic service. The large choir will be assisted by a fine orchestra of many pieces. Dr. Baragwanath will make a brief address on "Our Country and Our Flag." There will be a timely reference to our present relation with Mexico. This last special service for the season promises to be of very great interest. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Epworth League service at 6:30. The prayer meeting next Thursday will be "Bring a hymn service."

the Clinton Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church will be as follows:

MORNING SERVICE. Organ Prelude—Communion in G—Collin. Communion Hymn—Espana. Offertory—Elevation—Guilmant. Gloria in Excelsis—Gregorian. Sursum Corda—Gregorian. Ter Sanctus an Trisagium—Gregorian. Pater Noster—Gregorian. Agnus Dei—Gregorian. Benedictamus—Gregorian. Organ Postlude—Processional. Clark.

VEPSEF SERVICE. Organ Prelude—Vision. Rheinberger. Anthem—Seek Ye the Lord. Roberts. Offertory—Prelude in G—Herzog. Organ Postlude—Rest at Eventide—Snyder.

Arthur H. Snyder, organist and choir director.

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MORNING SERVICE. Organ Prelude—Communion in G—Collin. Communion Hymn—Espana. Offertory—Elevation—Guilmant. Gloria in Excelsis—Gregorian. Sursum Corda—Gregorian. Ter Sanctus an Trisagium—Gregorian. Pater Noster—Gregorian. Agnus Dei—Gregorian. Benedictamus—Gregorian. Organ Postlude—Processional. Clark.

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By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 1.—Declines ranging from fractions to over 2 points were sustained in many issues on the stock exchange at the opening today, with the war order stocks showing absence of support. Baldwin Locomotive was the weakest feature, declining 3 points to 71½ on a few sales. Crucible Steel declined 1½ to 73¼, and Industrial Alcohol dropped 1½ to 132¼. Studebaker lost 1½ to 136¼. The standard issues fluctuated within a narrow range. Steel Common declined ¾ to 35¼, and Union Pacific ¾ to 137½. Mexican Petroleum declined 1½ to 95, and Marine Preferred a point to 90¼. There was a show of strength in Canadian Pacific and Atchafalaya, both these stocks making fractional gains. Texas Company was strong, opening up 1½ to 190.

The final tone was irregular. Weakness in the war order stocks became more pronounced in the final dealings, when Studebaker yielded over 2 points to 132¼, and Baldwin receded again to its low level of the first hour. Crucible Steel and other issues in this group were under pressure and sustained substantial losses. Marine Preferred was in free supply and sold down to 90¼. The railway issues were strong, Canadian Pacific advancing 1½ to 180¼. Government bonds unchanged; railway and other bonds irregular.

Quotations furnished by John D. Kline, Warren Building, Fair street, Kingston, N. Y. Tel. 1423. Correspondent of C. H. Van Buren & Company, members of Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Allis-Chalmers..... 23¼  
American Beet Sugar..... 87¼  
American Car & Foundry..... 33¼  
American Cotton Oil..... 62  
American Locomotive..... 67¼  
American Smelting & Ref. Co..... 92¼  
American Sugar..... 58¼  
American Telephone & Telegraph..... 81¼  
Anaconda Copper Mining..... 105½  
Atchafalaya..... 99  
Baltimore & Ohio..... 89  
Bethlehem Steel Co..... 180  
Brooklyn Rapid Transit..... 180  
Canadian Pacific..... 180  
Central Leather..... 62  
Chesapeake & Ohio..... 62  
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul..... 98  
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific..... 22  
Colorado Fuel & Iron..... 41¼  
Consolidated Gas, N. Y..... 14¼  
Corn Products..... 73  
Crucible Steel..... 43¾  
Distillers' Securities..... 39¼  
Erie..... 39¼  
Erie, 1st pld..... 167  
General Electric..... 74¼  
Goodrich Rubber..... 120¼  
Great Northern pld..... 31¾  
Greene Carriage Co..... 31¾  
Hess & Sons..... 31¾  
Inter. Con. pld..... 25½  
Kansas City Southern..... 78¾  
Louisville & Nashville..... 79¾  
Lehigh Valley..... 78¾  
Maxwell Motor..... 53  
Maxwell Motor, 2nd pld..... 53  
Mexican Petroleum..... 95  
Missouri Pacific..... 104¼  
National Lead..... 61¼  
New York Central..... 27¾  
New York, Ontario & Western..... 131¼  
Norfolk & Western..... 119¼  
Northern Pacific..... 55  
Pennsylvania Railroad..... 62  
Pittsburgh Coal..... 24  
Pressed Steel Car..... 24  
Railway Steel Sp'g..... 98¾  
Reading..... 45  
Rep. Iron & Steel..... 97¼  
Southern Pacific..... 24  
Southern Railway, pld..... 68  
Studebaker..... 136¼  
Tennessee Copper..... 60  
Third Ave. R. R..... 137¼  
Union Pacific..... 117¾  
U. S. Steel..... 117¾  
U. S. Steel, pld..... 117¾  
C. S. Rubber..... 54  
Tah Copper..... 77¼  
Virginia Car. Chem..... 39¾  
Western Union..... 57¼  
Westinghouse Electric..... 57¼

Why He Needed It. Having listened to the voice of the street, a San Francisco man contracted to purchase a piece of property in a suburban tract without going to look at it. When he did, he was surprised. Not long afterward he visited his bank to negotiate a loan. "It is in connection with some lots I have bought," said the borrower. "Do you want the money to finish paying for them?" asked the banker. "Heavens, no," was the reply. "I want the money to buy gasoline enough so that I can drive out to see them."

Courtesy Across the Counter. The courteous buyer is a rarer bird than the courteous seller.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

S. Cohen & Sons. Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

Advertisement.

## ... GREAT ... WALL PAPER NEWS

A Complete Supply of Paper \$6.00 for One Room Hung for

For the month of July we will supply and hang 10 rolls of paper, 18 yards of border and 6 rolls of ceiling for the above mentioned amount. Does not include removing of old paper.

You make your own selection from a wide choice of patterns for bedrooms or living rooms. Can you afford to let this opportunity slip by? Take advantage of it now at \$6.00.

## HERZOG'S

Wall St. Next to Court House

## KEEP POSTED

Read These Advertisements Over Carefully

YOU MAY NEED ONE OR THE OTHER SOME DAY

## REPAIR DIRECTORY

Here you will find experienced mechanics in their line who make a specialty of repairing anything from a watch to an automobile.

**AUTOMOBILES REPAIRED.** Ulster Garage, Inc., 269 Fair street. E. E. Molyneux, president; A. F. Molyneux, vice-president and mgr.; M. H. Snyder, secretary and treasurer. 269 Fair St., Kingston, N. Y. Phone 634.

**French dry cleaning a specialty.** Cleaning, pressing, dyeing and repairing. HERMAN G. RAFALOWSKY. Up-to-date ladies' and gents' tailor, 524 Broadway, opp. Broadway Casino, Kingston, N. Y. Phone 1872-J. Suits made to order.

**Plumbing, repairing, steam, hot water, hot air heating, tin, slate roofing, metal ceilings, etc.** ELTING LONGYEAR. 635 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

**Two-in-one sewed tires a specialty.** Tire repairing. C. & C. TIRE AND REPAIR CO. Skilled tire repairing and vulcanizing. 43 North Front street, Kingston, N. Y. Phone 1795.

**STERLING TIRES** Repaired free. Call for particulars. C. P. ASHLEY, Agent. 50 Henry St. Telephone 1652. General Repairing.

**Motorcycles, bicycles, phonograph and general repairing.** H. TERPENING. 44 Broadway and 84 St. James street. Agent Harley-Davidson motorcycles and Miami power bicycle. Phone 1711-W.

**General repairing. Bicycles, typewriters, incubator locks, keys, etc., lawn mowers sharpened and repaired. All kinds of soldering. Phone 920-W. Office and shop 102-4 Albany avenue.** H. C. VAN AKEN. Blacksmithing, wagon, automobile and general repairing.

**C. TEASE & SONS** Corner Franklin and Pine streets, Kingston, N. Y.

**Shoe repairing, electric. Electric shoe repairing parlor.** SAMUEL ISRAEL, Prop. 37 North Front street, Kingston, N. Y. Work called for and delivered. Phone 769-J.

**Furniture upholstering, mattress making and repairing.** ALBERT KREISIG. 728 Broadway. Phone 1255-M. Kingston, N. Y. Second hand furniture bought and sold.

**ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THE CIRCULATION.** And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.

**Shoe repairing, electric.** FRANK DECKER. 362 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. Phone 1014-J. All work called for and delivered. Motorcycle service.

**Automobile repairing and supplies.** ASHOKAN GARAGE. Benj. Van Steenburgh, Prop. 779 Broadway. Phone 975. Taxi service day and night.

**Fortunes** Have been made in real estate. If you want to sell your house, advertise it in the One Cent a Word Column of THE FREEMAN.

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## Special Demonstration!

From that Bakery with a thousand windows to be held for one week commencing

### Monday, July 3rd

OF THE  
FAMOUS SUNSHINE BISCUIT COMPANY

—AT—

### ROSE'S, 73 Franklin St.

WITH THIS

## Announcement

We would like to show you our assortment of the famous

# Sunshine

"The Quality Biscuits of America"

## Biscuits

just received by us from the new Wonder Bakery in New York—biggest in the world.

Many of the dainties that will be shown next week. Fresh and crisp from our ovens. We want you to try them and we are positive that we have made a customer of you through this demonstration.



## CAMP LIFE OF COMPANY M

First Duty That of Haymakers—Ex-cused From Drill Until Farming Operations Were Finished—None on Sick List.

Kingston visitors to Camp Whitman on Friday found Company M boys enjoying the best of health, and in fine spirits.

When the boys were allotted their camp site on arrival, they found that it was in a hay field, with the hay over two feet in height, and to add to the joyousness of the occasion it was swampy ground. The boys worked with a will, however, and soon had the hay cut, and trenches dug to drain off the water. On Friday the visitors found the camp site thoroughly dry and comfortable.

There was some question as to what to do with the hay after it was cut. Private Arthur Messereau suggested that it be stored in the cook tent and the cooks run it through the meat chopper and serve it up for breakfast as a new cereal, but his suggestion was voted down.

### Shaving Under Difficulties.

Sergeant Roach was found busy shaving himself when the visitors arrived. The barber shops under the shade of a large tree in front of some of the company's tents. Two bayonets have been thrust into the trunk of the tree, and a large mirror suspended from the bayonets. The sergeant had finished shaving one half of his face, and stopped to talk with the visitors. He talked so long that the lather on the unshaven side of his face dried up, and also dried in the cup. Sergeant Roach found himself stumped with no water left in camp. The prospects of joggling a mile and a half for a cup of water to finish shaving did not appeal to Roach, but luckily the cook tent nobly came to his rescue by loaning him half a dipper of water with which to finish his shave.

### Where Company M Is Camped.

The site where Company M has pitched its tents is just about two miles from the railroad station at Green Haven. The boys are in the last row of tents on the outskirts of the camp. As told before, the location of the camp is in what was a hay field.

### Happy Wolf Pulls Wheeze.

Private "Happy" Wolf pulled this old wheeze on the visitors. "They had to send two hundred members of the 69th Regiment home." "How is that?" queried a visitor. "Why there were so many harps that they could not hear the bugle."

### Rafferty Pushes Pen.

Private Rafferty was found busy shoving a pen, as he had been appointed clerk. He said that it was an even harder job than trying to fit foot wear to the feet of Kingston's charming daughters. Private Rafferty it will be remembered before he became a soldier was employed in Larkin's shoe store on lower Broadway.

### None On Sick List.

The visitors found that Company M was enjoying good health, and that none were reported on the sick list.

Panamas and Straw Hats Cleaned. All kinds of Shoe Polishing.

JOE'S PLACE, 588 Broadway

### MATHAWAY THEATRES.

**O** KINGSTON PERA HOUSE

Daily—2:30, 7:15 and 9.

**A** Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM

Daily—3, 7:15 and 9.

Any Seat 10c Any House 10c Any Show

TODAY AT THE AUDITORIUM Triangle-Kaybee—BRUCE McRAE and BESSIE BARRISCALÉ in

**THE GREEN SWAMP**

An intense drama of the highest order—highest according to present standards—and holds every theatre attention throughout. Also—Fred Mace, in a Triangle-Keystone Comedy.

"LOVE WILL CONQUER."

A Two Part Farce.

TODAY at the OPERA HOUSE

**OLGA PETROVA**

in

"PLAYING WITH FIRE."

A five part Metro Photoplay, presenting a vivid story of studio life with this supreme artist, and her many admirers will find all that delighted them in her previous superb photodramas. Also

Tatamout-Bray Cartoons.

### COMING SOON

**BILLIE BURKE**

in "GLORIA'S ROMANCE"

Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN, in

"THE FLOORWALKER"

The boys are taking the best of care of themselves and have settled down to enjoy life.

### Drill Started Today.

Owing to the fact that Company M had a hard job in getting their camp in readiness they were not forced to do any hard drilling. It was expected, however, that drill would be started today.

### Water, Water, Where?

The detail from Company M carrying water found a hard job ahead of them, and were forced to carry water fully a mile and a half, as the nearest drinking water was that far away.

### No Sunday Train.

There is no Sunday train out of Poughkeepsie to Camp Whitman, and the only way Kingston folks can get to see the boys is by way of automobile. It was said that Poughkeepsie dealers were charging from \$10 to \$15 a trip to carry parties out to camp. The only help is that they charge as much for one person as for a party.

### Why Mails Are Late.

Relatives and friends of Company M are advised not to get nervous if they do not hear promptly from the boys for a day or two. The men have been busy and the postoffice at camp is rushed so badly the mails are often late.

### Expect to Go to Border.

There is general belief among the men and officers of the Tenth that they will leave for the border next week, probably Thursday. Brownsville, Texas, is said to be the place where they will be sent.



ABOVE: IGNACIO CALDERON BELOW: RAFAEL ZALDIVAR

### ARBITRATION MAY SETTLE MEX-ICAN TROUBLE.

Dr. Ignacio Calderon, (top) the Bolivian Minister, and Dr. Rafael Zaldivar (bottom) the Salvadoran Minister as a committee with Secretary of State Lansing. They said that they intended asking whether in view of the release of the Carrizal prisoners by direct orders of Gen. Carranza the time was not ripe for a formal offer to the United States to mediate the differences between Mexico and the United States.

### Mrs. Tubby's Version.

To the Editor of The Freeman: Dear Sir.—I, Mrs. Arthur Tubby, wife of Private Arthur Tubby, wish to contradict the statement made by mother, Mrs. Carrie Markle. If the public wish to get a full account of the trouble, go to the recorder or chief of police. But as for two dollars worth of wedding presents, she did not wish to give them up when the time came. Mrs. Tubby did not get them all, yet there is some there in the trunk. But for my father-in-law, but as he did not such a thing. He only did as a father-in-law should do for his daughter-in-law, as his son was called to go for his flag and country. To the public. Is Mrs. Markle an American citizen when she said that if her son-in-law did go for his flag and country she wished the first shot that was fired she wished her son-in-law's head would be blown off. Is she an American citizen? Yours sincerely, MRS. ARTHUR TUBBY.

### Mowing Machine Cut His Leg Off.

Friday afternoon five-year-old Milton Klein, son of Nathan Klein, of the Plank road, ran in front of his father's mowing machine, and was knocked down and the machine cutting off his leg below the knee. Dr. H. P. Van Wageningen of John street, was summoned, and after dressing the injury had the leg removed to the Benedictine Sanitarium.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

#### BATHING AT BATH BEACH.

Admission, including checking and dressing room, 15 cents.

#### BATHING AT BATH BEACH.

Admission, including checking and dressing room, 15 cents.

## LAST DAY MONDAY OF

# H. MARBLESTONE'S

## BACKWARD SEASON

### Kuppenheimer and United Clothes Men's and Young Men's

## SUIT SALE

This Great Sale Ends Monday, July 3d, at 10:30 P. M.

\$28.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$22.40	\$25.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$20.00	\$24.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$19.20	\$22.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$18.60
\$20.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$16.00	\$18.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$14.80	\$18.00 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$14.40	\$16.50 Kuppenheimer Suits, Sale Price \$13.20
\$18.00 United Suits, Sale Price \$14.40	\$16.50 United Suits, Sale Price \$13.20	\$15.00 United Suits, Sale Price \$12.00	\$13.85 United Suits, Sale Price \$11.08
			\$12.50 United Suits, Sale Price \$10.00
			\$11.85 United Suits, Sale Price \$9.48

H. Marblestone's Backward Season Men's and Young Men's Suit Sale

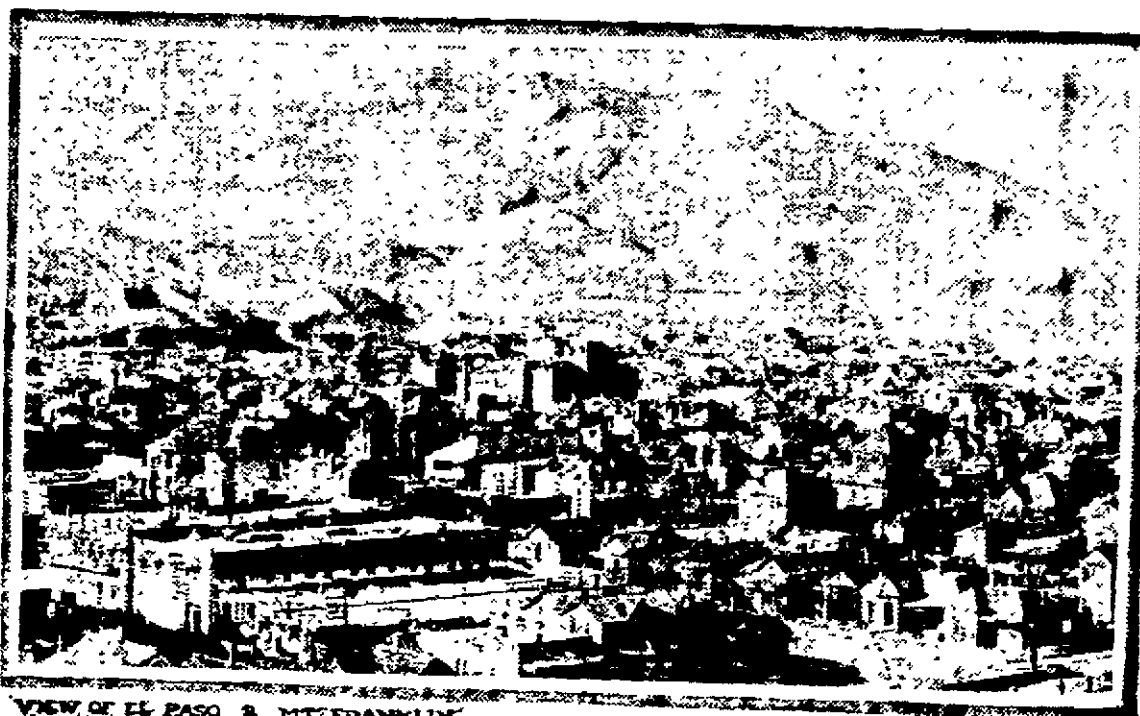
Cor. Wall, North Front and Fair Sts., Kingston, N. Y.

## GLASS EGG PRESERVATION

## QUART CANS - - 25c

Enough for 15 to 20 doz. Eggs

## McBRIDE'S PHARMACY 634 B'WAY



VIEW OF EL PASO & INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE. MOUNTAINS BACK OF EL PASO FORTIFIED TO PROTECT CITY. A bird's eye view of the city of El Paso, Texas, with Mt. Franklin in the background. All reports from El Paso seem to agree that the mesa or table land on the right, overlooking the city is amply fortified with big guns so located that they command every approach to the city as well as the International Bridge over the Rio Grande and Juarez on the other side of the river.

### Mrs. B. Scores Twice.

Mrs. Blunderby (to caller)—While passing your house yesterday I saw the hospital avalanche drive up and stop only a few doors away.

Caller—The avalanche? (Recovering herself) Oh, yes; a poor man very ill.

Mrs. Blunderby—Dear me! Nothing contagious, I hope.

### Full Supply of Hot Water.

While boring for oil near Port Elizabeth, South Africa, hot water was encountered in such volume at a depth of 2,500 feet that drilling operations ceased. The well has developed a never-failing supply, and the water has been found to contain pronounced medicinal properties to such an extent that baths have been constructed.

### Acknowledge Errors.

"Exemption from mistake is not the privilege of mortals; but when our mistakes are involuntary, we owe each other every candid consideration; and the man who, on discovering his errors, acknowledges and corrects them, is scarcely less entitled to our esteem than if he had not erred.—J. Fre Smith.

## ORPHEUM THEATRE

MATINEE AT 3 P. M. EVENINGS 7:15 AND 9, 10c, 15c

TODAY

### High Class Vaudeville and HILDA SPONG

in a drama of life

### "DIVORCED"

Also Charlie Chaplin—a laugh a minute

Coming Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 3d, 4th and 5th

(Cherry Blossom Company—Tabloid Musical Co.)

Twelve people, mostly girls, with special scenery.

# The World's Most Powerful Low Priced Car

## 31½ H.P.

### ANNOUNCING THE NEW SERIES

# \$635

f.o.b. Toledo

# 75 B Overland

# \$635

f.o.b. Toledo

This newest Overland is the world's most powerful low-priced car.

It has a 31½ horsepower en bloc motor that is a perfect marvel for speed, power and endurance.

By increasing the bore of the motor from 3½ to 3¾" we are able to offer a power plant which at 1950 R.P.M. develops full 31½ horsepower.

Tests under every condition in all parts of the country demonstrate that it easily develops better than fifty miles per hour on the road.

Speed of course varies under different conditions, but in practically every instance it has been getting fifty miles an hour and with ease.

We have scores of telegrams showing that eighteen to twenty-five miles per gallon of gasoline is not unusual.

The performance of this car is almost beyond belief.

Take any other low-priced car on the market. Pit it against this new Overland. Compare them for sheer speed, for abundance of power, for riding comfort

and economy, and you'll find this car will back anything else clean off the boards.

That's a strong statement, but a fact nevertheless.

Try it yourself and see.

Here are more important facts.

It has four-inch tires which are more than generous for a car of this size.

Not only has it a large and roomy body, but it has an attractive, up-to-date streamline body.

It has the latest and most improved system of ignition.

It has the cantilever springs—the easiest riding springs in the world.

What's more, it's complete. Not a thing to buy. You get the finest Auto-Lite

electric starting and lighting system, magnetic speedometer, one-man top, demountable rims and practically every accessory found on the highest priced cars.

From a driving standpoint, the new car is ideal. It's light, easy to handle and anyone can drive it.

Take one look and be convinced.

And mark these words—the car is destined to be regarded and referred to as one of the really great achievements of the great automobile industry.

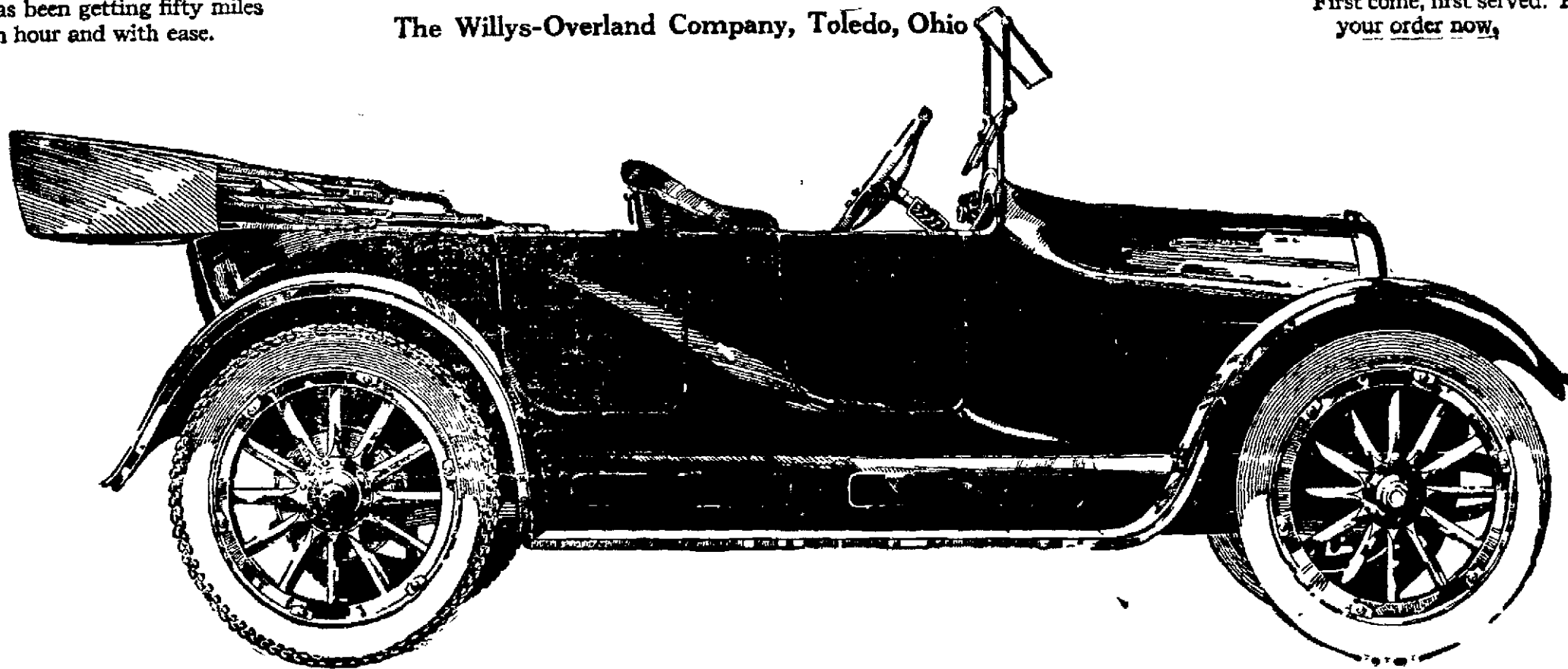
Yet it only goes to prove how big production can cut cost and save you money.

First come, first served. Place your order now.

### Kingston Taxi Service

GEORGE J. SCHRYVER, Dealer  
17-19 Railroad Ave., Kingston

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio



Loughran, F. E. W. Darrow, George Dressel.

Tea Party Hears Bigelow.

Before the dinner Mr. Bigelow gave a short talk on Mexico to an afternoon tea party of fifty assembled on the spacious porch of the inn, overlooking the valley. Residents of Roxmor Colony and guests of the inn comprised a majority of the party and heartily applauded the speaker.

Superdovoted.  
She (romantically)—Would you risk your life for my sake?  
He (ardently)—I'd heard a lion in his den with a safety razor!

S. Cohen's Sons.  
Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

—Advertisement.

Poughkeepsians at Lanesville.

Poughkeepsians formed a little colony of their own at the Lanesville House, Lanesville, in the Catskills, over the week-end when they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Lindesley, who conduct the Lanesville House.

The trout fishing is exceptionally good there and Sunday a party composed of Dr. C. W. Pilgrim, Dr. J. W. Poucher, Frank J. LeFevre, P. H. Troy, E. L. Brown, G. A. Coleman, Gordon Reel and S. S. Mapes made the trip to the Lanesville House by automobile for a trout dinner. Other Poughkeepsians there were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Gitt, the Misses Darrow, Clarence J. Drake and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Ketcham.

Platinum Deposits.  
One found in the yellow pine mining district of Nevada, contains rich platinum deposits.

ESOPUS.

Esopus, June 30.—The district superintendent, Dr. Fred H. Deming, will preach in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning, July 2. At the close of the preaching service quarterly conference will be held.

After quite a sojourn in Esopus, Mrs. Ada Oldes returned to Middle Hope today.

Osborn Bullen of Boston University, paid a short visit to his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Bullen, this week. He was en route to Northfield, as a delegate to represent the Y. M. C. A. of the university.

Mrs. Ovid Baker and daughter left Esopus on Thursday to join Mr. Baker at Mt. Mac Gregor.

Miss Emma Ackland and Harrison Wright, have returned to New York city. Mrs. Dietrich remained for a visit with her mother, Mrs. A. Wright.

Mrs. Annie Adams is at home once more after a month's vacation spent with her daughter, Mrs. Richard Draper, of New York city.

Percy Mott recently sold two Ford touring cars, one to Mrs. Bauerdorf of Ulster Park and the other to Dan Linden of this village.

Vincent Bullen left Esopus last Tuesday for a stay of several weeks in Bloomingburg.

Gould Ganoung has gone to Middle Hope for a few weeks and soon several more of young people will leave for a summer vacation.

The strawberry festival was a success in every way. The home made cream was much appreciated and the berries from Mr. House's garden were very fine.

SHANDAKEN.

Shandaken, July 1.—Hotel Glenbrook has opened the season again and about sixty guests are enjoying its hospitality. Dancing is enjoyed every evening in the parlor and the tennis enthusiasts keep the courts busy during the day. The trout are biting very well this season, and this makes another one of the many pastimes which allure the Glenbrook guests.

On July third the first of a series of dances will be given at the Glenbrook, with Miller's orchestra of Kingston to furnish music. All are invited to attend these social affairs, which will be held from time to time.

Friday evening, June 30, ushered in the "movies" at the Glenbrook. Pictures will be shown every Tuesday and Friday evenings for the rest of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Noyes and their son of New York city have been camping

in Shandaken and have enjoyed the fine table served at the Glenbrook. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes are on a "hiking trip" through the Catskills and have walked this far from New York. Mr. Noyes is connected with Columbia University in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rhines of Brooklyn are spending part of the season at the Glenbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. de Pazos and son, Amanda Roque, and Philippe Pazos, all of Havana, Cuba, are among the recent arrivals at the Glenbrook.

Among other arrivals at the Glenbrook are Jose Vinas of New York city, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Dod, of Havana, and Herbert Leret also of Havana.

Cause for Thankfulness.  
We are to be thankful not for what makes life easy, but for what makes it great.

## BIGELOW TALKS AT BEEFSTEAK DINNER

Savory odors from another Roxmor beefsteak dinner were in the air at Woodland in the Southern Catskills Wednesday evening, the occasion being a complimentary dinner given by Edward B. Miller, manager of the inn, to a circle of friends, most of whom hailed from Kingston.

Poultaey Bigelow, well known author of "Prussia Memories" and other enlightening volumes, delivered the principal talk of the evening, an intensely interesting portrayal of German aristocracy and Prussian militarism and colonization, gained by the speaker's wide experience and travel. His father, John Bigelow, Sr., was a diplomat prominent in the United States consular service and the son has profited by keen observation of conditions in the countries where the older has been stationed.

More than a score of diners in all gathered before the cheerful fireplace and watched Mr. Miller's browning of the steak and there was nothing lacking when their appetites were called into service. Besides the Kingstons, men from Saugerties and Poughkeepsia were present.

Mr. Bigelow started his talk with the subject of German colonization as contrasted against that of the English nation and severely criticized the acquisition of territory by brute strength, which method he claimed the Germans have used. He talked at length of the German emperor, with whom the speaker had had a close boyhood acquaintance. His description of the most prominent figure in world politics today was one of praise for his frankness and fearlessness. Mr. Bigelow pictured the Kaiser as a man who "never called another a liar," who "never tried to cast aside upon others blame for a deed." Tracing the ancestry of the emperor, the speaker told of the fierceness of the Saxon tribes from whom Wilhelm is descended and laid the blame for the stern aristocracy of the German nation upon these hardy tribesmen, who have transmitted to the veins of the present noblemen their love for power and expansion.

Docile, the German people were easily welded into the great Prussian fighting machine, the speaker said, and by way of contrast reminded his hearers of the American's independence and individuality. It is the German aristocracy which is deserving of the glory of victory and responsible for defeat in the war, not the common fighters, in the words of the speaker, who are merely cogs in the great machine. When his criticism of the Germans was done, Mr. Bigelow gave a pretty thorough talk on topics of the day, in which there was the closest interest on the part of his listeners.

County Judge Jenkins, master of ceremonies, next introduced F. J. R. Clarke, who told of the blasting of the hopes of the world's peacemakers and the culmination of their futile efforts in great war.

In the course of Mr. Bigelow's address, he eulogized German efficiency in regard to business, and told of the encouragement and support which the German government gave to American efficiency, saying that party politics were more important than assisting our manufacturers in their business with the outer world, in the minds of most of our statesmen. Selfish ambition to develop the section of the country in which each person lives overshadows unification for the welfare of the nation, to quote the speaker. New York worries little about the problems of western Iowa and therefore we lack magnanimity enough to lay aside these petty ambitions for the good of the nation at large, according to Mr. Chauvenet.

While agreeing with Mr. Bigelow in admiration of the German business scheme, E. F. MacFadden, the next speaker, cited the great business accomplishments in America during the last generation.

History of the Beefsteaks.

Although much has been said of these popular Roxmor beefsteak feasts, few men have been led into the history of their past. Some 20 years ago the present manager of Roxmor, E. B. Miller, one of the millions from whom the scum of the grinding life of the metropolis had obscured the beauties of the great outdoors, happened into the Catskills, whose beauty fascinated him. He selected charming Woodland for his inn. John Burroughs, entering the valley for the first time, has pen-pictured the valley by writing: "Of all the retreats that I have found amidst the Catskills, there is no other that possesses quite so many charms for me as this valley. It is so wild, so quiet, and has such superb mountain views."

Although unknown by a Kingstonian, Mr. Miller through a single introduction soon made a host of friends and business acquaintances, which has widened every year. In 1904 these friends, dining at the first beefsteak dinner, were struck by the novelty and genuine pleasure of the affair and it did not take long for others to "get wise" to it. Since then with only an occasional exception, Mr. Miller has entertained his friends in this way at the opening of each season. The only difficulty in planning the circle of those invited is where to begin and where to end, conditions being such that only comparatively few can be accommodated.

The beefsteak instinct in Host Miller's cranium was inherited from his father, who for many years and his predecessor before him, served beefsteak for the celebrities of the land as far back as the early part of the 19th century. Mr. Miller has the "dope" on the game and Kingstons feel mighty lucky that he was good enough to pick out Woodland as a site for his inn, which ate parties and a welcome resting place for a journey around the reservoir or through the mountains.

Wednesday night's beefsteakers included: Poultaey Bigelow, E. F. Loughran, E. D. Longbrun, E. H. MacFadden, David Burgevia, George Burgevia, Dr. F. S. Betts, W. Scott Sceptle, S. H. Chauvenet, O. F. Wane, W. H. Rider, W. B. Everett, Judge James Jenkins, C. A. Warren, J. R. Clark, C. Hume, C. K.



## Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

There is a knock in my car. I have just taken up the bearings, but the noise still continues. It seems to be in the front part of the motor and has a metallic sound like a loose connecting rod. Could you suggest where this might be?

If the bearings are all in good shape look for the trouble at the piston of one of the front cylinders. It might be a piston slap due to the piston being under size, or it might be in the wrist pin bearing. Possibly there is a broken ring on one of the front pistons; but, at any rate, examine them to determine just where it is. It would be difficult to lay the trouble at any point without examination of the engine.

I am having trouble with the differential of my car. Have broken two drive shaft pinions, two drive or ring gears and three differential cross pinions, also the differential thrust bearing balls and ball races are giving trouble. The differential makes a grinding noise when running. Would tightening the wheels on the axle cause any part of this trouble? Please tell me how to assemble and adjust these parts to eliminate the trouble.

It is imperative when installing a new differential that you see that it runs free in the axle housing and that there is no binding whatever. If the differential is too tight it will have a tendency to cut out the races. To overcome this we believe that it might be well to cut out a portion of the housing behind the ball race so that the differential will turn freely.

The grinding noise is caused by the pinion and the ring gear meshing too tight. It is practical at all times to make sure that there is a certain amount of back lash in the pinion gear, and, further, one must make sure that the pinion gear is meshing level with the ring gear.

It is impossible to tighten the wheels too tight to cause any of the trouble you are having, as the axle shafts are tapered and on this account the wheel is drawn up on the taper.

What is a high speed motor? Is it correct balance of motor parts and correct valve and ignition timing that make them run up to 3,000 to 3,400 r. p. m.?

By the term high speed motor is meant a motor so designed as to balance, timing and port and valve sizes to let it run up to unusually high speeds without a falling off in power developed and without undue vibration. The term high speed is relative, but engines running a crankshaft speed greater than 2,000 r. p. m. may be considered a high speed motor.

The speed indicating dial of my speedometer oscillates back and forth. Can you tell me how to remedy this?

Try tightening the swivel joint on the end of the flexible shaft near the gear. Also strap the shaft to the radius rod of the car, thus preventing it from oscillating. It thus does not stop your trouble the inside parts of the speedometer must be worn out and will have to be renewed.

The timing gears in my four cylinder runabout rattle. How can I remedy this?

The rattle you hear is undoubtedly due to excessive wear. The back lash in the gears causes the noise. Would advise you to install new timing gears.

Which of two bulbs would use the more current, a four candlepower or a fifteen candlepower that is dimmed to four? If any, about how many amperes on a six volt system?

The fifteen candle power that was dimmed to four candle power would use more current on any system, as some is being wasted in going through a resistance.

Can you tell me what is the matter with my car? When the motor is speeded up it begins to miss badly on different cylinders. A new carburetor does not relieve the trouble nor does the grinding of the valves, installing a new timer and coil box. The compression is good, however. I bought a new battery outfit also. In addition to the above difficulties there is constant heating. At first I thought the trouble was in the radiator and bought a new one, but this did not remedy the trouble. A pump helped slightly.

It seems from your description of the difficulties that originally the trouble was due to improper high speed adjustment of the carburetor, particularly if, as you did not say, the motor ran well on low speeds. Had you not had the same trouble after putting on the new carburetor system a second cause might have been a badly worn timer, but inasmuch as with a new timer installed the same trouble continued, it seems to point to carburetion. It is suggested that you get a good carburetor man on it for adjustment.

The heating which occurred after installation of the new battery outfit in all probability is due to the fact that you carry the spark too far retarded. If it is hand control try keeping the spark advanced as far as possible without knocking. If you cannot cause a spark knock by advancing the spark and do not get a kick on cranking with the spark pretty well advanced it is almost certain that your ignition is too late. Late spark is sure to cause heating.

How can one measure the square feet of wind resistance?

Figure the area of exposed surface which the wind would strike. To get it approximately multiply the average height by the average width of the object.

Value of Peanuts.

A doctor is quoted as saying that a handful of peanuts eaten before retiring will quiet the nerves of the stomach. The same authority also claims that a few peanuts eaten after each meal will aid the digestion, provided they are freshly roasted.

What is the object of a clutch brake?

A clutch brake is a device to check the momentum of the clutch while changing speeds. Usually when the clutch is thrown out or disengaged it tends to spin for some time, due to the momentum it received from the engine. The clutch brake rubs on the clutch or clutch shaft in such a manner as to slow it up so as to make quiet gear shifting without having to wait for the gears intended to be meshed to assume approximately the same speed.

What is your opinion of a two wheeled trailer with solid tires for use with a small car on country roads? Do you think this trailer will be harder to manage and better for the car than if I put a heavy load on the automobile itself for long trips over hills and muddy roads?

The use of two wheeled trailers with solid tires for the purposes you mention is rapidly becoming common practice, as there are a number of advantages in favor of this adjunct to the passenger automobile for light commercial work such as you describe. There are three important factors to be kept in mind in considering the suitability of the trailer for the work to be performed. First, the trailer should be strongly and compactly constructed, and at the same time its weight should not be excessive. For a light car the trailer should be of a weight which could be easily pushed about by hand.

Second, the trailer should be equipped with some type of coupling bar, which will prevent road shocks and abrupt stopping and starting from jarring the vehicle and perhaps loosening the load. Usually these bars are made with a spring arrangement to take up thrust. Third, the axle is one of the most important parts of a trailer, and you should be sure that this is in good condition and that the wheels turn smoothly and easily on their bearings without excessive hot motion.

If the trailer you are contemplating using satisfies you that it will be a practical vehicle for your use, the points mentioned above being considered, it should be a good investment, as this form of carrying heavy loads is far superior to piling things into the tonneau of your car so that the wear on the rear of your chassis and the tires is greatly increased, while the whole balance of the car is destroyed.

I would like to put a compressed air tank on my car and want to know how large it would have to be and how much pressure would be sufficient to inflate three or four 36 by 4 inch tires to eighty pounds pressure. Will you please give me this information?

The size of the tank required to inflate three or four 36 by 4 inch tires to eighty pounds pressure is not as important as the pressure of the air within it. For example, with a tank of 50 cubic inches volume, which is about the size of one of the larger tanks used for acetylene headlights, a pressure of 1,800 pounds per square inch would be sufficient to do the work you require. This is a good, practical size and it made sufficiently strong to obviate the possibility of breaking or exploding should be satisfactory, though if you desire you can use a larger tank at a lower pressure.

How many dry cells should I use to operate a motor driven electric horn on my car? Would it be very expensive to use dry cells for this purpose on a car that is not driven much during the season?

If you really desire to use a motor driven electric horn in conjunction with dry cells you will find that a set of six cells will be necessary for use with a large horn. Our experience is that it is necessary to renew these cells about once a month, even though the car is not driven to any great extent. Unless you have a storage battery on your car it will be both more satisfactory and more economical to use a hand operated type of horn.

My car caught fire, and the storage battery, starting switch and practically the entire electric system were destroyed. I am rebuilding the car, but do not intend to fix up the starting or lighting system. The generator is all right, but the distributor is burned. If I get a new distributor what would I have to buy to put the ignition system in shape? The generator will be used for ignition only, as I have cut the starter and lighting out.

Putting the ignition system in shape entails almost as much work and expense as to rehabilitate the lighting, starting and ignition. For the ignition it will be necessary for you to have the distributor, battery, ignition coil and relay—in fact, everything except the starting switch, and you will rejuvenate the starting system of your car. You might leave out the starting and wire the car for lights, but in any event if you renew the ignition system it will cost you very little more to put the whole electrical system in shape.

How can one measure the square feet of wind resistance?

Figure the area of exposed surface which the wind would strike. To get it approximately multiply the average height by the average width of the object.

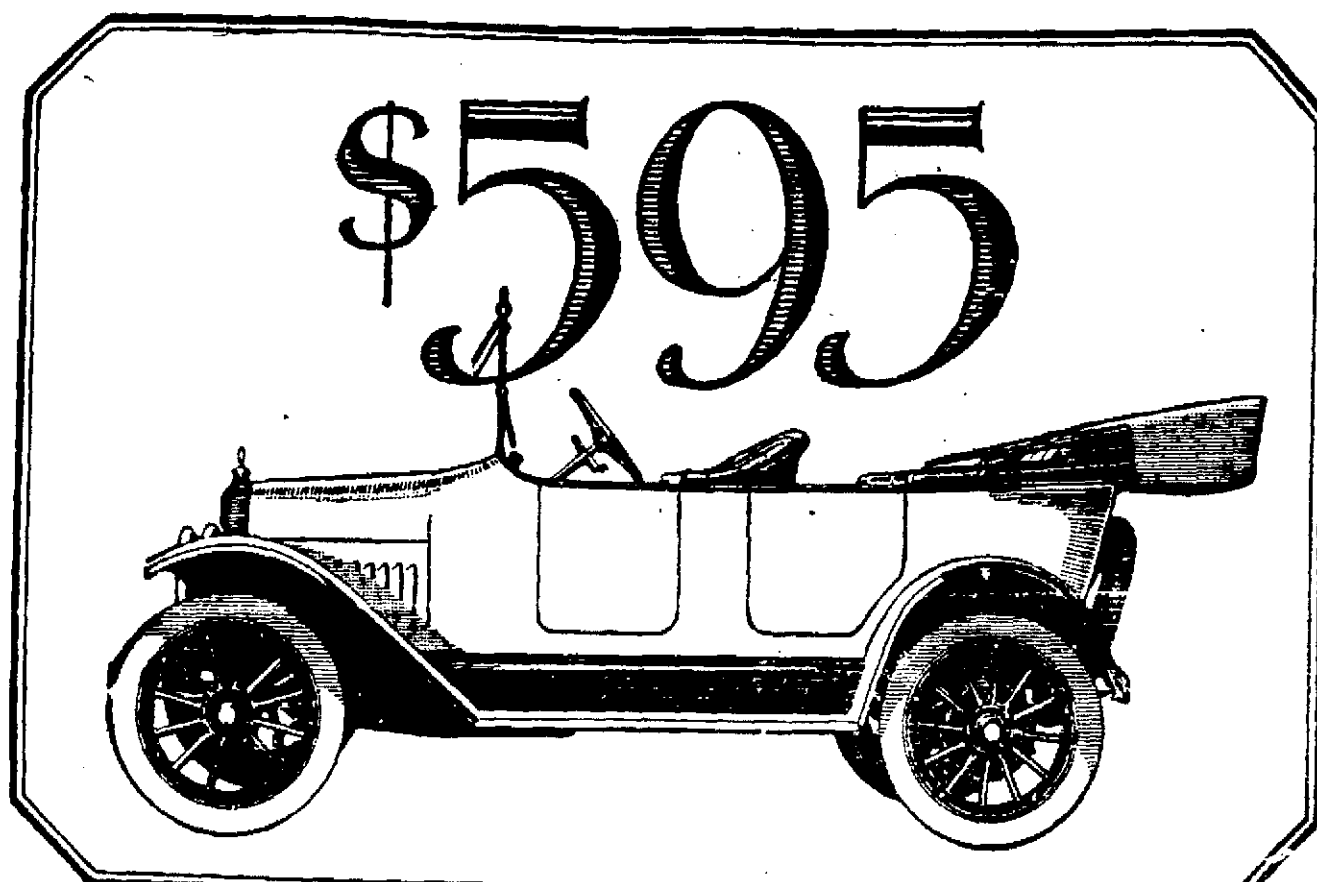
Baku's Imports of Wire.

Baku, Russia, imports \$40,000 worth of wire monthly from the United States.

S. Cohen's Sons.

Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

—Advertisement.



# Maxwell

## THE SAME CAR FOR LESS MONEY

**B**EAR in mind that the Maxwell car has not been changed.

It is standardized. It will not be changed except in minor respects—where we see opportunities from time to time to make refinements and additional improvements.

The new price of \$595 is only made possible by our greatly increased production and the fact that we specialize in only one automobile.

Every Maxwell car is identically the same as every other Maxwell car.

Last year the Maxwell car represented a big value. Many thousands of satisfied Maxwell owners are the evidence of that.

But this year—at the reduced price of \$595—the Maxwell stands out as the one big automobile value of all time.

Nothing like it has ever been offered for the money.

Just consider, complete electrical equipment for starting and lighting; speedometer; demountable rims; one-man top; rain-vision windshield;—and every other device for the comfort and convenience of the owner.

Every thing that the expensive cars have. And good looks, comfort and economy of operation—that some of the others haven't.

There has been a nation-wide demand for Maxwell cars at the former price; there will be an overwhelming demand for these cars at the new price of \$595.

And this proves that the American public has admitted and verified our unqualified claim that the

**Maxwell Motor Car is the Big, Outstanding Motor Car Value in the Country Today.**

### WHAT THE MAXWELL PRICE INCLUDES

Long-stroke, high speed, four-cylinder motor; 8 to 50 miles on high gear; 20 to 25 miles to the gallon of gasoline (average).  
Irreversible steering gear; automatic motor lubrication by splash and pump; 500 to 1,000 miles per gallon of oil.  
Thermosiphon cooling.  
A running-in-off clutch, so smooth as to make the driving of a novice as free from gear-clashing and from sudden jerks as that of a seasoned driver.  
Tall, narrow, racing type Maxwell-made radiator.  
Maxwell-made axle—1-beam front and semi-floating rear; highest quality heat-treated alloy steel.  
Gasoline tank in cowl; short, accessible gas line to carburetor.  
Maxwell-made stream-line body, well finished to every detail. Deep, comfortable upholstery.  
30 x 3 1/2 tires all around, non-skid on rear; average life 8,000 to 10,000 miles. Demountable rims.  
Tire carrier at rear, with extra rim.  
Substantial, Maxwell-made crowned fenders and mudguards.  
Electric starter, electric lights, electric horn.  
High-Tension Magneto, an independent source of ignition.  
One-man Top with quick-adjustable curtains—storm proof.  
Rain-vision, adjustable, ventilating windshield.  
High grade speedometer.  
The Maxwell Touring Car is a full five-passenger car. Every Maxwell model seats comfortably the number of passengers which it is rated to carry.  
Compare these Maxwell features with those of cars selling at higher prices.

This announcement will be read by hundreds of automobile dealers as well as prospective retail buyers. To those dealers who wish to know if there is any open territory, we will say that Maxwell sales contracts for 1916-17 are being signed now by our traveling salesmen. There will be some changes—particularly in the allotment of territory. Therefore, interested dealers, wherever located, should write us now.

# Maxwell

Motor Company - Detroit, Mich.

### EDDYVILLE.

Eddyville, June 30.—The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold an ice cream social in the church Tuesday evening, July 11. A short program will be rendered free of charge at 8 o'clock.

Jennie Black and Theresa Fieldman have accepted positions in the mountains for the summer.

Delele Tooker, who has been seriously ill is slightly improved at this writing.

A large number from this place witnessed the departure of Company M Thursday, thus showing their patriotism in a small measure.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Raymer spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. T. Anderson.

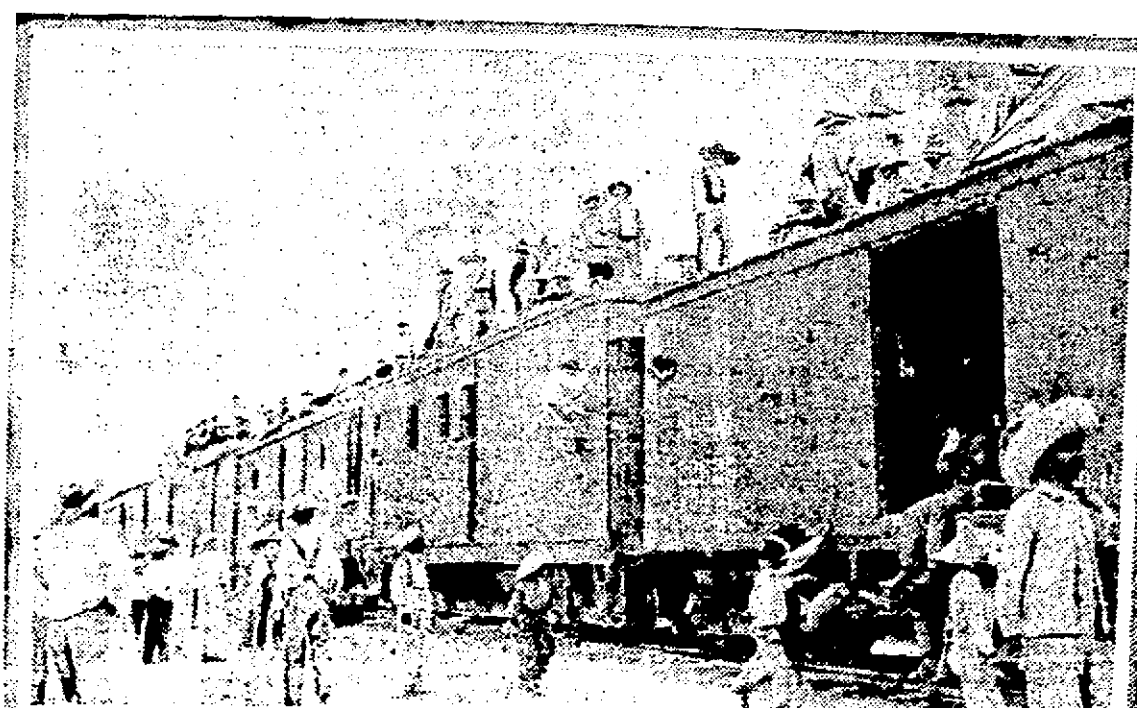
Ira Lambert, who has been ill since February, does not improve.

The Messrs. Elting and Le Verne Longyear have been having their houses painted thus making our village which is picturesque still more attractive.

Mrs. H. Sunderland and two children of New York city has been spending some time with her mother, Mrs. G. Schuman and has now gone to Hudson to visit her sister, Mrs. A. Storms.

The Epworth League meeting Sunday night will be led by James Wells. The topic being, "Favorize the Grog Shop? When? How? and Why?"

William Van Tassel and Mrs. Edward Schriber are visiting Mrs. E. Van Tassel in New Salem.



MEXICAN TROOP TRAIN

QUINTA FILM SERVICE.

### MEXICANS MOBILIZING TO RESIST AMERICAN INTERVENTION.

Here is a scene of Mexican mobilization. For the past two weeks the Carranzista troops have gradually mobilized in the larger towns, ready for the American intervention. In moving troops the Mexicans put their horses inside the box cars while they themselves ride on the tops with their families.

### LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority, CHAP. 421.

AN ACT to amend the tax law, in relation to exemption of libraries.

Enacted May 4, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision seven of section four of chapter sixty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to taxation, constituting chapter sixty of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

7. The real property of a corporation or association organized exclusively for the moral or mental improvement of men or women, or for religious, bible, tract, charitable, benevolent, missionary, hospital, infirmary, educational, scientific, literary, library, patriotic, historical or cemetery purposes, or for the enforcement of laws relating to children or animals, or for two or more such purposes, and not exclusively for carrying out thereupon one or more of such purposes, and the personal property of any such corporation shall be exempt from taxation. But no such corporation or association shall be entitled to any such exemption if any officer, member or employee thereof shall receive or may be lawfully entitled to receive any pecuniary profit from the operations thereof, except reasonable compensation for services in effecting one or more of such purposes, or as trustee, beneficiary of its strictly charitable purposes; or if the organization thereof for any such avowed purposes be a guise or pretense for directly or indirectly making any other pecuniary profit for such corporation or association, or for any of its members or employees, or if it be not a good faith organization or conducted exclusively for one or more of such purposes.

The real property of any such corporation or association entitled to such exemption held by it exclusively for one or more of such purposes and from which no rents, profits or income are derived, shall be so exempt, though not in actual use therefor by reason of the absence of suitable buildings or improvements thereon, if the construction of such buildings or improvements is in progress, or is in good faith contemplated by such corporation or association; or if such real property is held by such corporation or association upon condition that the title thereof shall revert in case any building not intended and suitable for one or more of such purposes shall be erected upon said premises or some part thereof. The real property of any such corporation not so used exclusively for carrying out thereupon one or more of such purposes but leased or otherwise used for other purposes, shall not be exempt, but if a portion only of any lot or building of any such corporation or association is used exclusively for carrying out thereupon one or more of such purposes of any such corporation or association, then such lot or building shall be so exempt only to the extent of the value of the portion so used, and the remaining or other portion, to the extent of the value of such remaining or other portion, shall be subject to taxation; provided, however, that a lot or building owned and actually used for hospital purposes, by a free public hospital, and the remaining or other portion, shall be exempt from taxation, and shall be subject to taxation as to a portion thereof leased, or otherwise used for the purposes of income, when such income is necessary for, and is actually applied to the maintenance and support of such hospital, and further provided that the real property of any fraternal corporation, association or body created to build and maintain a building or buildings for its meeting or meetings of the general assembly of its members, or subordinating to such fraternal corporation or association, the entire net income of which real property is exclusively applied or to be used to build, furnish and maintain an asylum or asylums, a home for the aged, a school for the members of such fraternity, or for the relief, support and care of worthy and indigent members of the fraternity, their wives, widows or orphans, shall be exempt from taxation, and shall be subject to taxation as to that portion thereof leased or otherwise used for purposes of income.

2. This act shall take effect immediately. State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, as: I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,  
Secretary of State.

### LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority, CHAP. 421.

AN ACT to amend section nineteen hundred and eighty-two of the penal law, in relation to illiteracy of certain employees in connection with the operation of railroads; telegraph operators.

Enacted May 4, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section nineteen hundred and eighty-two of article one hundred and seventy-eight of chapter eighty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act providing for the punishment of crime, constituting chapter forty of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1982. Illiterate employees; telegraph operators. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person, firm or corporation engaged in the operation of a railroad within this state, whereon steam or electricity, is used as a motive power, to employ in or about the operation of any engine, train or trains any engineer, assistant engineer, fireman, engine foreman, hostler, trainman or flagman who is unable to read the time tables of such railroad and ordinary handwriting in the English language or unable to speak, hear and understand the English language, or to see and understand the signals required by the book of rules governing the operations of the engines and trains on such railroad; or for any person, firm or corporation in his own behalf, or in the behalf of any other person or corporation, knowingly to employ or use a person so unable to read, speak, hear and understand the English language, or to see and understand the signals aforesaid as such engineer, assistant engineer, fireman, engine foreman, hostler, trainman or flagman; or to employ a person as a telegraph operator who is under the age of eighteen years, or who has less than one year's experience in telegraphing, to receive, or transmit a telegraphic message or train order for the movement of trains; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to flagman at street or highway crossings.

§ 2. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, as:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,  
Secretary of State.

### All-Prevailing Truth.

The truth has great power when it is free; the true endures; the false is ever changing and decays. Thus it is that the true always rises to the surface, and in the end prevails.—Renan.















SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916.

Sun rises, 4:32; sets, 7:35.  
Weather, fair. Humidity, 38 to 45.

## The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by the Freeman's thermometer last night was 60 degrees. The highest point registered up to noon today was 82 degrees.

## Weather Forecast.

Washington, July 1.—Fair tonight and Sunday; gentle to moderate northerly winds, becoming variable.



GEN. JACINTO B. TREVINO.

## MEXICAN COMMANDER FORCED TO RELEASE AMERICAN PRISONERS.

Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino, the Mexican commander who was quoted as saying that if the Americans wanted the troops captured at Carrizal, they could come and get them, but who was later commanded by Carrizal to release the men.

Gen. Trevino has a large force under him and it is said that the release of the Americans has led to threats of mutiny in his command.

## The First Steam Engines.

The first known use of steam to drive a kind of steam engine was described by Hero of Alexandria, probably in the first or second century B. C. But the first real steam engines were those used at the end of the seventeenth and in the early eighteenth centuries for pumping water out of mines. Newcomer's engine was used in English mines about 1711.

## S. Cohen's Sons.

Twenty per cent reduction until July 4 on all clothing, hats and shoes. S. COHEN'S SONS.

—Advertisement.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

Straw Hats, the most complete line in the city. C. S. WOOD'S

## WHEN

Occasion occurs for you to use something nice in flowers, why not call on VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC. Fair and Main streets.

Eastman Kodak, Films and Supplies. CORNELIUS BROS. CO., 1000 Broadway and Strand.

The new pumpkin room of the Watson Hollow Inn is now open.

## BATHING SUITS.

Dandy new line for ladies, gentlemen, boys and kiddies. All prices from 10c to \$7.00. Call and see the line. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

Straw Hats from \$1.00 to \$3.00 at C. S. WOOD'S

## THE FREEMAN IN NEW YORK.

The Freeman is on sale each evening by 10:30 at Hotelling's News Stand, north end Times Building, 43rd street and Broadway, New York City. This stand remains open until midnight.

Panama Hats \$5.00, \$6.00 and 7.00 at C. S. WOOD'S.

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At the public service, day or night. Miller's Taxi. Phone 17.

Corn Cures, Bunions, Bunion Protectors at Foot Base and Arch Supports of kinds at C. S. WOOD'S.

We have a large new garage just formed by ready from July 1st peated that "Pol" would do likewise parking cars. Concrete floors, and a bit more for the 1915 season, handy wash rack, fireproof, but "Pol", of boy, silvered badly have something worth while to last season. He won 12 out of 30 the public. Parking cars, 53 games, for an average of 460. He month and upward. Come and was one of the best little in-and-us washing and repairing. City quite disgusted with "Pol" before James street, N. R. Smith, near the house was over.

New, however, "Pol" is redeeming himself. He started off in 1916 at a nice clip and he has been clipping along very well since then, thank you. He ranks as John's most dependable hurler. Person. He has pitched some awfully good games—and not very many awfully bad ones. Which has endeared John who has about concluded that, after all he didn't make such a bad bargain when he lured "Pol" in to a Grant uniform.

Kingston Clergy Attention. This morning the clergy of this city were to receive a post card invitation to attend the Red Cross meeting at the Y. M. C. A. on Monday evening, next, July 3rd, at eight o'clock. Every pastor or rector receiving such a post card is asked by the local Red Cross organization to extend the invitation to the members of his congregation. With conditions still so serious in Mexico it is most important that this meeting be large. It is attended to that necessary work, and committees may at once be appointed and instructed in proper efforts on behalf of both the soldiers and their families.

CLARA N. REED, Chairman Ulster Red Cross.

Large assortment, wholesale or retail. We have some nice boxes of works, assorted for home use. ELLY'S 530 Broadway.

or bargains in picture framing up 1943-J. I also carry a full of oval frame and convex glass. ABRAHAM'S, 108 Hone St.

South of July Head and Foot. Straw Hats, white and Sport and Ties at C. S. WOOD'S.

## MENKE'S DAILY SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke).

New York, July 1.—Grover Cleveland Alexander is aimed just now for heights even drier than those he climbed in 1915.

Alex's heaving a year ago was the mightiest factor in the uplift of the Phillies. He hurled a brand of baseball that few men ever have equalled. He worked like a Trojan. His wonderful arm was called upon out of turn very frequently—but it never failed to serve.

Many there were who figured that the 1915 strain on the pitching wing of the Philadelphia phenom would result this season in loss of effectiveness. Not one fan in fifty thousand cared to predict that Alex might achieve a record beyond that of last season. But Alex has upset the odds by pitching in a way that over-hadows his superb work of a year ago.

The side wheeler worked in 49 games in 1915. He won 31 and lost 10. The other eight were no-decision affairs, as far as he was concerned, as he appeared merely in the role of relief deliverer. His 1915 average was .756.

Facing greatly strengthened clubs all around the circuit, Alexander has ploughed his way through them to 14 victories in his first 17 starts, for the amazing average of .889. That is a mark that ranks alongside the greatest in up to mid-June by a regular pitcher. And Alex shows no signs of slacking. Instead of his arm weakening it gains power. His most recent efforts, in the main, have been more wonderful than those in April and early May.

With Alex going strong—and ever stronger—and the whole team playing air-tight baseball, is it any wonder that Phillies fans are preparing to gaze upon another world series within the confines of their drowsy city?

Morton Is A L. Sensation. "Keep your optics upon Guy Morton," enjoined P. A. Bank, sporting editor of the Cleveland News, a year or so ago. "If that boy ever gets even a fair ball team behind him, he will blaze the trail for all the pitchers in the Johnson circuit."

Bank's prediction has come true. Guy Morton, the "fronkie" twirler of 1914, upon being accorded some pretty good support by his Indians mates this year, has been pitching at an almost super-human clip.

He today ranks as one of the greatest pitchers in the game—and he hasn't reached his real crest. He is only 23 years old and still improving. Given another year or so, he may set a pitching mark that may survive through the years.

Morton this season won 10 out of his first 12 games. One of the two games he lost was a hard-luck affair. He has wonderful speed, Yankee team to be out in front in some perfect curves, great control and in baseball parlance, "a noodle." He lacks nothing in natural pitching.

Morton began his professional career with the Columbus Ga. team in the Cotton State League in 1914. When he was 20 years old. He won 5, lost 5 games that year. In 1915 he was secured by the Cleveland club and given a training camp trial. Then he was sent to Waterbury, Conn. in the Eastern Association, for more seasoning.

The youthful phenom pitched nine games for Waterbury during the spring and early summer of 1915, and won eight of them. Cleveland recalled him during mid-summer and set him to work. Morton won 9 out of 14 games for Cleveland in 1915—average .642. In 1915, with a miserable team behind him, he triumphed 15 times in 21 trials for an average of .516 which was far beyond the 1915 average of his club.

And now in 1916, aided by some timely batting and backed by a fine fielding club, Morton's chance has come—and zosh how he is whizzing along!

"Pol" Peritt Pitching Prettily. "Pol" Peritt has returned, and was conspicuously absent in a pitching way last season. John McGraw, as you may remember, parted with a bundle of cash to secure "Pol" from the Cardinals. While with the Mississippi river outfit "Pol" performed very well indeed. John expected, by ready from July 1st peated that "Pol" would do likewise parking cars. Concrete floors, and a bit more for the 1915 season, handy wash rack, fireproof, but "Pol", of boy, silvered badly have something worth while to last season. He won 12 out of 30 the public. Parking cars, 53 games, for an average of 460. He month and upward. Come and was one of the best little in-and-us washing and repairing. City quite disgusted with "Pol" before James street, N. R. Smith, near the house was over.

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CLARA N. REED, Chairman Ulster Red Cross.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played Yesterday in the Big League.

League games yesterday resulted as follows:

## National League.

New York, 4; Philadelphia, 3.  
Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 2.  
Pittsburgh, 3; Cincinnati, 2.  
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 3.

## Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Brooklyn	36	26	.577
Philadelphia	33	28	.541
Boston	30	27	.525
New York	30	29	.509
Pittsburgh	28	31	.475
Chicago	30	34	.469
Cincinnati	28	35	.444
St. Louis	29	37	.439

## American League.

New York, 7; Philadelphia, 0.  
Boston, 6; Washington, 1.  
Chicago, 5; Detroit, 2.  
Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1.

## Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	37	26	.587
Cleveland	36	28	.563
Chicago	33	29	.532
Washington	34	30	.531
Boston	34	30	.531
Detroit	34	32	.515
St. Louis	28	36	.436
Philadelphia	17	43	.282

## International League.

Newark, 2; Rochester, 0.  
Buffalo, 6; Providence, 4; 7 in-  
nings—called.  
Richmond, 22; Baltimore, 3.

## Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Providence	35	19	.648
Baltimore	30	27	.525
Richmond	28	27	.509
Buffalo	27	26	.509
Newark	27	28	.491
Toronto	23	25	.479
Montreal	19	33	.365
Rochester	19	33	.365

## Games Scheduled Today.

National League.

Philadelphia at New York, clear.  
Brooklyn at Boston, clear; two games.  
Chicago at St. Louis, clear; two games.  
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati, clear.

## American League.

New York at Philadelphia, clear.  
Boston at Washington, cloudy.  
Detroit at Chicago, clear.  
St. Louis at Cleveland, clear.

## International League.

Providence at Newark, clear; two games.  
Richmond at Baltimore, clear; two games.  
Buffalo at Montreal, clear; two games.  
Rochester at Toronto, clear; two games.

## Hot Liners.

Have the Giants got King Alexander's number? They knocked him out again yesterday.

The Braves halted the Dodgers, but it only tightened up the face between the four eastern teams.

The Yankees' spurt seems to be growing. Something new for a Yankee team to be out in front in Sox-National League.

Outside of a fist combat the Red Sox-National League.

It took Beebe to check the Indians' losing streak.

The Tigers are skidding fast, while the White Sox have now jumped into third place.

Williams' home run with two on failed to win for the Cubs against the Cardinals.

Another ninth inning rally was staged by the Pirates.

## Eastman Nine Defeated.

Mohawk Lake, June 30.—Eastman's Business College team played its second game of the season at Mohawk Wednesday, losing by the score of 19 to 1. The game was very one-sided, Mohawk showing no difficulty in scoring after the third inning. Combinations of hits, errors and bases on balls produced run after run. The visitors used four pitchers, Lotz lasting the longest.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mohawk	24	19	19	19	19	19
Silverman, 2b	4	2	3	2	0	0
Terwilliger, 1b	6	2	3	6	0	0
Juckett, c	6	4	12	2	0	0
Owl, p	3	4	1	0	0	0
Turner, 3b	5	1	2	5	1	0
Chubb, ss	8	3	3	0	4	0
Howland, rf	6	1	0	0	0	0
Delanater, lf	6	1	2	1	0	0
Davis, cf	5	1	0	1	1	1

Eastman R. C. AB R H PO A E

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Pearson, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	0
rf, 1b	4	0	0	1	0	0
Mounce, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Sullivan, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	0
Womble, cf	4	0	1	3	0	2
Wilson, c	3	0	0	6	3	0
Reel, c	1	0	0	1	0	2
Glennan, 1b	3	0	0	9	1	2
Evans, rf	4	0	0	1	1	2
Parent, ss	2	0	1	1	0	0
Lotz, p	2b	3	1	3	1	3

Score by Innings:

Mohawk . . . 1 0 2 3 3 3 7 —19  
Eastman's . . . 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 —1  
Earned runs—Mohawk, 10; E. M. C. 1. First base on errors—Mohawk, 8; E. M. C. 1. Double play—Turner to Terwilliger. Sacrifice fly—Silverman. Two base hits—Terwilliger, Juckett, Chubb. Home run—Terwilliger. Stolen bases—Silverman, 2; Juckett, Owl, 2; Chubb, Howland, Glennan.

Struck out—By Lotz 3; by Owl 12. Bases on balls—Off Lotz 1; off Owl 2. Hit by pitched ball—Sullivan by Owl; Turner by Pearson. Time of game, 1 hour, 40 minutes. Umpires—Baard and Smith.

Next game, Saturday, July 1; Red Seals of Kingston.

## Tribute to the Worker.

There is a perennial toilsomeness and even sacredness in work. Were he ever so benighted, forgetful of his high calling, there is always hope in a man that actually and earnestly works.—Carlyle.

## SCHUBERT OCTET CHARM'S AUDIENCE

It is a long, long time since Kingston music lovers have been given such a treat as was afforded them in the concert given by the Schubert Octet of the Concordia Theological Seminary, St. Louis, under the management of the Young People's Societies of the Livingston Street Lutheran Church at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on Friday evening. Pastor Wilhelm welcomed the audience and introduced the singers most fittingly.

Someway one knew just as soon as the eight young men came onto the stage that they could sing and sing well, but they had to be heard to prove how well they could sing. Eight splendid, resonant male voices, admirably trained, beautifully sympathetic, with every man imbued with the finest appreciation of a composers' intent made for real music that charmed the ear and brain and gripped the heart. Dudley Buck's beautiful "On the Sea" won the audience from the first full tones of the opening passage. An almost perfect ensemble, with a release and attack that was marvelously clean, the very opalescent coloring of "The Sea," with the crisp break of wave seemed before one. Then came another song full of color, "The Night Has a Thousand Eyes," by Gaius. The fate of those eight young men, as at once sealed as far as encore numbers were concerned, for the audience fairly drank in the beauty of their tone pictures. Perhaps nothing better shows the true spirit of a performer, his or her conception of the dignity or beauty of his or her art, than the encores given. The encores sung by the Octet were like high lights in a picture, the first one being, "The Scissors Grinder," which would well pass for an American folk song.

There were two excellent instrumentalists with the Octet, C. Kutschinski, violinist, and Mr. Hanson, pianist. The next numbers on the program were two violin solos; "Romance," by Svendsen, and "Serenade" by Piere. The violinist's playing was marked by a fine purity of tone, and excellent technique, the "Serenade" being especially full of grace and charm.

Then came two German songs, "Schwermütig," by Weber, full of musical spirit and dash and the tenderly beautiful "Des Sohnes Heimkehr," by Neumann, both sung with rare artistic finish yet real feeling. Of course an encore was demanded. W. A. Hanson who is the accompanist for the Octet is an admirable pianist and showed much technical skill and temperament in his rendition of Schumann's Ballad from "Der Fliegende Holländer," Wagner Liszt. A swinging, gracefully pastoral number was the "Shepherd's Hey" by Grainger, which Mr. Hanson played especially well. He, too, gave a worth-while and pleasing encore.

During the intermission, Pastor Wilhelm made the gratifying announcement that as all but one of the Octet were now ordained ministers of the Gospel, one of them would preach in German in the Livingston Street Lutheran Church in the morning, and another would preach in English at the church in the evening. He furthermore thought that they would all sing at one or other of the services, so he invited all who had no other church affiliations binding upon them to attend both services.

The second part of the program opened with two of the most popular choruses from "Robin Hood," by De Koven, "The Hunting Song," and the "Tinkers' Chorus." The precision of enunciation and the charming vocalization of both numbers greatly enthused the listeners, and a weird, appealing Plantation Song was given as an encore.

Mr. Kutschinski then played the Finale from Mendelssohn's lovely violin concerto, "Allegretto ma non troppo; Allegro molto Vivace. It was given with fleetness of fingering and grace of bowing, the pizzicato work being especially good as well as the difficult passages in "high position." He was well supported at the piano by Mr. Hanson, and followed the concerto with a touching encore.

The program closed with two fascinating Plantation Folk Songs, sung by the Octet, "Louisiana Rose," by Cole and "Swing Along," by Cook.

They were given an ideal rendition, and one more encore was begged for and given by the men who had so delighted all present.

It was a concert that will long live in the hearts and memories of those who heard it as a pleasure and inspiration.

There were, however, two regrettable features of the evening's performance: First, the fact that other events of the evening kept so many of Kingston's lovers of the best music from hearing the Octet; and second, that there was frequently so much noise in the upstairs corridors of the Y. M. C. A. and by persons moving about the gallery, as to seriously interfere with the comfort of the would-be listeners, and this was aggravated by the noisy firing of caps, etc., under the Y. M. C. A. windows on Pine Grove avenue.

## Peat Bogs.

The peat bogs of Ireland have been so persistently emphasized in all economic discussions of the Irish people, as well as in the literature of the country, that the average individual has come to think of this island as having a virtual bog monopoly, but as a matter of fact, there are 15 times as many square miles of such land in the United States and Canada as there are in Ireland, while continental Europe's bogs aggregate an area as extensive as that of the French republic. Not all bogs produce fuel peat, however.

## Wisdom.

Wisdom is not an intellectual excellence only. It is a moral excellence as well.—MacLaren.

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Another new lot this week. Beats all how they sell. We've been told time and again that ours are the best values in the city. Come and see these pretty white waists at 97c, \$1.97 and \$2.97

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The "Mohawk Mills" balbriggan underwear for men; shirts with either short or long sleeves; drawers either knee or ankle length, 90c suit, 45c for each garment.

#### LINEN DUST COATS \$4.97

Real linen, full length set in sleeve or regular shoulder. A protection from the dust when motoring or driving. Will launder perfectly excellent. Value these at \$4.50 and \$4.97

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White skirts are very popular this season. These are not only moderate in price but have decided style, then too a white skirt can be laundered and looks like new every time.

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The kind you see advertised everywhere, athletic style for the young fellows; shirts or drawers, each 50c, union suits, \$1.00.

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